THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

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GERMAN REGIMENT DESTROYED BY FIERCE DRIVE OF AMERICANS

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1,019,115 Americans Overseas

FIGURES ARE GIVEN TO INCREASE ZEST ON FOURTH OF JULY

President Wilson Makes Public a Letter From Secretary Baker Disclosing Record of Achievement.

BIG TROOP MOVEMENT IN LAST THREE MONTHS

Substantially 30 Divisions Are in France Ready to Meet Whatever Move the German Staff Has in Preparation.

Washington, July 2.—American troops sent overseas numbered 1,019,115 on July 1.

This was made known tonight by President Wilson, who gave to the public a letter from Secretary Baker disclosing a record of achievement which the president said "must cause universal satisfaction" and which "will give additional zest to our national celebration of the Fourth of July."

The first units—non-combatant—left American shores on May 8, 1917. General Pershing followed twelve days later and at the end of the month 1,718 men had started for the battlefields of France. June saw this number increased by 12,261 and thereafter khaki-clad "crusaders" from the western republic flowed overseas in a steady stream until upwards of 300,000 had departed when the great German thrust began last March.

To Meet Germany's Effort.

President Wilson's determination to meet Germany's supreme efforts with the utmost of America's available manpower to assist the desperately resisting French and British armies is sharply reflected in the movement of troops during the last three months. The March sailings of 8,811 were increased in April to 117,212. May saw another 244,345 men embark and last month 276,372 were sent away, making a total for the three months of 637,929. This, Secretary Baker said later, put the troop movement six months ahead of the original program.

Substantially thirty divisions are now in France ready to meet whatever move the German staff has in preparation. Some of these divisions already have been formed into the first field army under Major General Liggett, others are holding trench sectors at important points along the battle line, and still others have been broken up and brigaded with the French and British troops. And, so when the German thrust comes, the Americans will be called upon to play no small part in meeting it.

Secretary Baker wrote the president that the supplies and equipment in France for the million men who have gone is shown by latest reports to be adequate and added "the output of our war industries in this country is showing marked improvement in practically all lines of necessary equipment and supply."

Statement by Wilson.

The president's statement with the letter from Secretary Baker and his reply follow:

"I have today received the following letter from the secretary of war, which seems to me to contain information which will be so satisfactory to the country that its publication will be welcomed and will give additional zest to our national celebration of the Fourth of July:

"'War Department, Washington, July 1, 1918—My Dear Mr. President: More than 1,000,000 American soldiers have sailed from the ports in this country to participate in the war in France. In reporting this fact to you, I feel that you will be interested in a few data showing the progress of our overseas military effort.

"'The first ship carrying military personnel sailed May 8, 1917, having on board base hospital No. 4 and members of the reserve nurses' corps.

"'General Pershing and his staff sailed on May 20, 1917. The embarkations in the months from May, 1917, to and including June, 1918, are as follows:

"'1917—May, 1,718; June, 12,361; July, 12,988; August, 18,323; September, 32,523; October, 38,259; November, 23,016; December, 45,840.

"'1918—January, 46,776; February, 48,027; March, 83,811; April, 117,213;

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Diamonds and Bonds Nothing to Picture Of Her Soldier Son

Mrs. Riley Glad to Return Bag Containing Fortune for One That Held Photograph of Her Boy in Uniform.

New York, June 2.—Mrs. J. Harrison Thompson, of Chicago, and Mrs. James Riley, of New York, sat side by side in the waiting room of the Pennsylvania terminal here today. Each had a small black bag.

In Mrs. Thompson's bag were $25,000 in government bonds, $6,500 in cash and all kinds of diamond jewelry. It inventoried $71,000 altogether.

In Mrs. Riley's bag were a photograph of her son, Denny, in a soldier's uniform, a purse containing 8 cents and the remnants of a lunch.

When the Pennsylvania limited was called Mrs. Thompson picked up a black bag and started for the gate. About the same time, Mrs. Riley, having rested after her trip to Camp Upton, picked up a black bag and started for Seventh avenue. When Mrs. Thompson reached the gate she opened the bag to take out her tickets.

"My diamonds" she shrieked.

Station employees quickly mobilized. A little amateur sleuthing led them to Mrs. Riley walking wearily toward Seventh avenue. She was indignant when asked to open the bag she carried but complied with the request.

"Oh, where is my Denny's picture?" she cried.

Explanations followed. "What are diamonds compared with Denny's picture?" demanded Mrs. Riley, as she handed a street car conductor five of the eight pennies in her shabby purse.

Atlanta Is Turned Into Big Sea Port By Sailor Parade

Atlanta was turned into a seaport town last night, when the streets of the city were "invaded" and captured by many hundreds of bluejackets, who were on their way to a port further south.

Instead of the usual crowd of men in khaki, to whom Atlanta has grown accustomed, everywhere there was seen the blue of the navy, and the smiling, happy faces of the lads showed they were as glad to be here on street parade as Atlantans were to give them welcome.

There were colored sailors among those hundreds, too, and they were royally entertained by the social 400 when they appeared on Decatur street and other thoroughfares where the negroes hold forth in numbers.

The restaurants were jammed with the boys, who appeared not to have lost their rappetites after their long and tiresome trip, and the stock of food of the various eating houses was soon all but exhausted.

The men in blue were being transferred from a port in Virginia to a South Atlantic point, where they will be given a short training, and will then be put to serious work on battleships and transports.

Shortly aftermidnight the bluejackets waved good-by to Atlanta and left for their destination.

AIR FLEETS IN BATTLE, NEAR CHATEAU THIERRY

With the American Army in France, July 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—An American air squadron composed of nine machines had a thrilling half hour fight this morning north of Chateau Thierry with a German flight squadron of the same number. At least three of the German planes were driven down, plunging to the earth, and up to 6 o'clock tonight two of the Americans had not returned.

The American airmen, acting as a patrolling party, came upon the enemy shortly after 7 o'clock in the morning, and immediately attacked. With the advantage of the offensive, the Americans succeeded in getting above their adversaries, and after furious exchanges at an altitude of more than two miles, drove the Germans down a distance of a mile.

Two of the American aviators say one of the Nieuports, driven by an American pilot, got into a dive and disappear, but three American pilots have reported that they observed tracers go through the fusillade of three enemy machines within a few minutes of each other, the planes crashing earthward.

The fighting was fast and furious and all kinds of maneuvers were brought into play. Finally, the Germans made off hurriedly.

TEN BIG MEETINGS IN BOND CAMPAIGN

Necessity of Contemplated Improvements in City's Property Will Be Stressed by Prominent Speakers.

United efforts will be made in all ten of Atlanta's wards tonight to convince every loyal Atlanta citizen of the necessity of using his influence to bring about the success of the municipal emergency bond election on July 10. Well-informed speakers at the bond rallies will outline the situation in a logical and concise manner and will show that unless the bond issue receives a favorable vote at the election the contemplated improvements in the city's property will be impossible for the present. The issue calls for $800,000, to be expended for the waterworks, a cyclorama building, motorization of fire department, and a generating plant at the crematory.

A. J. Orme, chairman of the bond committee of council, declares himself convinced that the citizens of Atlanta, almost as a whole, are in favor of the bond issue, but he is afraid that they will not attach sufficient importance to their individual vote to make a point of balloting at the polls. He points out that as the issue requires two-thirds of the registered vote, rather than two-thirds of the ballots cast, those who do not vote really cast a ballot aginst the issue. This point will be stressed particularly at the meetings tonight, and a final appeal will be made at the general mass meeting to be held either at the Atlanta theater or the Auditorium, Monday night, July 8.

Meetings for Tonight.

The meeting in the first ward tonight will be held in the yard of the Walker Street school at 8:15 o'clock. Rev. A. E. Sansburn is chairman of the meeting and W. H. Terrell is vice chairman. Thomas J. Akridge, secretary. Speakers, Councilman J. N. Renfroe, Councilman Tandy Conger, Alderman J. R. Seawright, Charles I. Brannon, A. M. Corrie, George E. Bell and R. L. Whites.

The meeting in the second ward will be held at the corner of South Pryor and Bass street at 8:15. Chairman, Walter W. Visanska; vice chairman, R. E. Williams; secretary, L. Press Huddleston. Speakers, Charles B. Gramling, Wilmer L. Moore, Ivan E. Allen, Beaumont Davison, Harvey Hatcher, Al Morton and Dr. A. H. Cochran.

Third Ward: At 8:15 p. m. Augusta avenue entrance Grant park. Chairman, Sam S. Shepherd; vice chairman, O. T. Camp, secretary, James E. Belcher. Speakers, J. C. Harrison, Andy McElroy, W. Zode Smith, John S. McClelland, J. C. Little and Charles L. Chosewood.

Fourth Ward: At 8:15 p. m., corner Ponce de Leon avenue and Boulevard. Chairman, Dr. C. J. Vaughn; vice chairman, James H. Fauss; secretary, W. Hal Barker. Speakers, Frank G. Lake, P. H. Mell, Steve R. Johnston, W. S. Dillon and Claude L. Ashley.

Fifth Ward: At 8:15 p. m., tent corner Bellwood and English avenues. Chairman, Dr. W. B. Chandler; vice chairman, James E. Bowden; secretary, Emory Brooks. Speakers, Rev. J. W. Ham, Charles B. Gramling, John D. Sisson, W. H. Johnson and Dr. Golden.

Sixth Ward Meeting.

Sixth Ward: At 8:15 p. m., fraternity hall, corner Marietta and Alexander streets. Chairman, Judge O. H. Puckett; vice chairman, J. W. Autrey; secretary, W. W. Waits. Speakers, Councilman A. J. Orme, M. H. Abbott, Hon. John Y. Smith, I. F. Styron, James R. Nutting, Dr. Ed Mincey, Hon. Edwin F. Johnson, and the four candidates for mayor have been invited to this meeting.

Seventh Ward: At 8:15 p. m., Howell park. Chairman, J. N. McEachern; vice chairman, James R. George; secretary, A. C. Colcord. Speakers, E. V. Carter, Hubert Culberson, Lucian Harris, W. S. Richardson, W. R. Bean and J. N. Landers.

Eighth Ward: At 8:15 p. m., corner Hemphill avenue and Tenth street. Chairman, George E. Watts; secretary, James M. Hollowell. Speakers, Alderman Ewing, R. E. Gann, George E. Watts and J. E. Oxford.

Ninth Ward Meeting.

Ninth Ward: At 8:15 p. m., J. P. Walls' stores. Chairman, Edgar Dunlap; vice chairman, Wade P. Harding; secretary, R. E. Rollins. Speakers, Louie P. Marquardt, Walter M. Fudge, C. D. Knight, Councilman Carpenter, William F. Buchanan and W. D. White.

Tenth Ward: At 8:15 p. m., Adair school. Chairman, Claude R. Mason; vice chairman, R. A. McMurray; secretary, George P. Dickson. Speakers, City Attorney James L. Mayson, Forrest Adair, Alderman Spratt, F. E. Maffett and C. T. Bailey.

All of these meetings are non-political and every voter is cordially invited to be out and hear the plain facts about the city of Atlanta's needs. Every candidate for office is urged to be out in his ward and see that the voters are informed on this subject of the bond issue.

LANSING'S SISTER TELLS OF HORRORS OF WAR

Washington, July 2.—Secretary Lansing today made public a letter from his sister, Miss Katherine Ten Eyck Lansing, describing her experiences in the war zone during a recent German offensive. Miss Lansing and her sister, Miss Emma Sterling Lansing, who have been engaged in canteen work for the American Red Cross since last September, were in a town when it was shelled and bombed by airplanes.

In describing her work among the wounded French and British soldiers, Miss Lansing wrote: "I do not think any one can dream of such suffering, such patience, such heroism, or such terrible human wreckage, and until one has seen it they cannot know what war means."

16 Persons Are Killed And 200 Others Injured When "T. N. T." Lets Go

Huge Plant of the Semet-Solvay Company Near Syracuse, N. Y., Virtually Destroyed by Two Explosions.

MEN THROWN BROADCAST WHEN "T. N. T." EXPLODED

Some Were Blown Through Wall and Escaped Alive, Though Minus Clothing. Explosions Followed Fire That Got Beyond Control and Reached "T. N. T." Vats.

Syracuse, N. Y., July 2.—At least 16 persons were killed and 200 injured and the huge plant of the Semet-Solvay Co. at Split Rock, near here, virtually wrecked by two explosions of trinitrotoluol at 9:30 o'clock tonight.

Terrific concussions from the explosions of the powerful war powder rocked large business buildings in the center of this city, smashed plate glass windows and caused a panic in the residential portion of the town as if it had been shaken by an earthquake.

The explosions followed a fire that had raged beyond control and spread to the "T. N. T." vats. Two of these let go, burying many workers under an avalanche of debris and scattered the flames to adjoining buildings.

At a late hour tonight the flames were burning fiercely and there was danger of more explosions.

Volunteer firemen were powerless to stay the progress of the flames. Aid was sent from Syracuse, but at midnight the water system broke down.

Men Hurled in All Directions.

A shift of 500 workmen was in the plant when the fire, the origin of which has not been ascertained, broke out. The workers made efforts to subdue the flames, and later in speeding to safety were caught in the first of the two explosions. Men were hurled in all directions. Two, caught between burning buildings, were brown through a wall. Still alive when picked up, there was not a shred of clothing on their bodies.

The second big explosion followed fifteen minutes after the first and the combined force of the two crumpled buildings in the vicinity. The homes of workmen across the road from the plant collapsed, and burning timbers were blown to the roofs of buildings across the railroad tracks which divide the plant in half.

James Russo and Arthur C. Goodfellow were analysing samples in the plant when the cry of "fire" called them to building No. 1.

Not Enough Water.

Of their efforts to subdue the flames, Goodfellow said:

"The smoke was so thick it was impossible to see much, and little explosions kept letting go inside the building. We tried the hose, but could do little good. There wasn't enough water to be of any use.

"We knew that a big explosion was coming, and we turned and ran for our lives down the hill. We were just at the foot of it when the big blast let go. It knocked us both flat on our faces."

A telephone message from Split Rock brought the first word of the disaster to the city. It reached police headquarters in the form of a request for all the ambulances and all the policemen who could be spared.

The shock of the explosion, a few minutes earlier, had tied up all the phone lines, causing a delay before the ambulances were on the way.

There are three of the T. N. T.

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COMPULSORY WORK MEASURE INDORSED

Bill to Compel Every Male Between 18 and 55 to Perform Useful Labor Passed by Committee.

By a unanimous vote, the house committee on labor and labor statistics decided yesterday afternoon to report for passage the compulsory work bill, prepared by Commissioner of Labor H. M. Stanley and indorsed by the state council of defense.

At the hearing in the commissioner of labor's office, representatives both of labor and employers' associations appeared for the bill. There was no one who spoke against it. The purpose of the measure is to compel every male, between the ages of 18 and 55 years to be usefully employed for at least five days in the week, whether he possesses means or not, and to penalize idleness.

Similar bills have already been enacted by Kentucky, New Jersey, New York and other northern states. Dr. T. N. Baker, of Macon, appeared for the Sawmill Owners' association; Lee Jordan, attorney for the Georgia Manufacturers' association and the Georgia Textile association, for those organizations; C. J. Fleming, secretary of the Georgia Farmers' union, for the farmers, and Ross Copeland, president of the Georgia Federation of Trades, for union labor. Mr. Copeland did not make a speech, as he was called away to catch a train before his turn was reached, but he appeared on behalf of union labor in favor of the bill.

Charles E. Gordon, of New Jersey, declared that the law in his state had made a remarkable improvement in the labor situation, increasing employment 15 per cent. He felt sure that the psychological effect of such a statute on the books in Georgia would greatly improve the situation here and that it would be unnecessary to enforce the criminal features of the law against many delinquents.

QUOTAS ARE FIXED FOR COMING DRIVE

Georgia Is Expected to Raise $1,043,784 as Her Part of the Campaign Fund for the War Work of Y. M. C. A.

That Georgia's quota in the campaign to raise $112,000,000 for the work of the Army Y. M. C. A., which is to be conducted in the latter part of this summer, will be $1,043,784, was decided upon at the conference of "Y" leaders and prominent business men which was held at the Capital City club yesterday.

Quotas for the other states in the southeastern department were allotted as follows:

Florida, $577,584; Mississippi, $280,000; North Carolina, $680,288; South Carolina, $644,896; Tennessee, $1,095,920, and Alabama, $504,000.

This will total approximately $5,000,000, which is a little over 5 per cent of the total figure for the entire nation, which has been decided upon as the fair proportion for this territory.

$15,000,000 Goes to Y. W. C. A.

Of the $112,000,000, which is to be raised in the country, $15,000,000 is to be turned over to the Y. W. C. A. for their use in the various activities they

Continued on Page 4, Column 3.

WOUNDED IN FRANCE



CARLISLE DYAR.

CARLISLE DYAR WOUNDED FIGHTING WITH MARINES

Former Assistant Circulation Manager of The Constitution Praises Red Cross Nurses.

Carlisle Dyar, formerly assistant circulation manager of The Constitution, who is with the 67th company, First battalion, of the Marine corps, was wounded on June 8, when the Americans were crossing "No Man's Land," according to a letter received Tuesday by his mother, Mrs. J. T. Dyar, of Royston, Ga., who is visiting in the city.

According to the letter, he was wounded in the muscle of the right arm by a machine gun, when an attack was made by the marines, and he adds that he was lucky to come out alive. He wrote the letter with his left hand, and at the time he was lying on his back, very comfortable in an American hospital behind the firing line. He praised the work of the Red Cross nurses, and stated American women were giving the wounded the best of treatment.

Young Dyar is only 21 years old, and has been in France for several months. Three days after war was declared he enlisted in the Marine corps. When he arrived in France he was placed in the same company with Jake Yarbrough, an Atlanta boy who was killed in action several days ago.

45 GERMAN AIRSHIPS DROPPED BY BRITISH

25 of the Number Were Completely Destroyed and Others Driven Down.

London, July 2.—British airmen yesterday disposed of 42 German airplanes and three balloons, according to the official report on aerial operations issued tonight. Of the airplanes, 25 were destroyed, 15 were driven down out of control and two landed behind the British lines, where their occupants were captured.

The statement follows:

"On July 1 our airplanes were very active, the fine weather enabling much work to be done in co-operation with the artillery, as well as reconnaissance and photography.

"Twenty-five German machines and three German balloons were destroyed during the day and fifteen other hostile airplanes were drive ndown out of control. In addition, two large hostile night flying machines landed behind our lines, the occupants being taken prisoner. Eight of our machines are missing.

"Twenty-two tons of bombs were dropped during the day and thirteen tons during the night. All our night flying machines returned safely."

BRILLIANT VICTORY BY PERSHING'S MEN ON THE MARNE LINE

Village of Vaux and the Heights to the West of the Village Captured by the Americans.

500 GERMANS CAPTURED AND A LOT OF MATERIAL

Tuesday the Germans Launched Counter Attacks to Regain Lost Ground, But They Were Bloodily Repulsed by the Americans.

New York, July 2.—(By Associated Press. From European Cables of the Day.)—Hurling themselves at the tip of the salient driven into the allied line by the Germans late in May, the Americans and French have won important ground near Chateau Thierry. The attack was local in character, but its success may prove important in the future operations in that part of the battle front near Paris.

The assault was aimed at the hamlet of Vaux, which is situated on the south side of the Chateau Thierry-Paris road and on the northern slopes of Hill 204. Vaux is about two miles from Chateau Thierry. This was carried by the rush of the French and Americans, who also occupied two small patches of woods in the immediate vicinity.

The Germans almost immediately began counter attacks in an attempt to regain the lost positions, but their efforts failed in every instance. In the initial attack and in their repeated assaults against the new lines held by the allies, the Germans have suffered very heavy losses. At least 500 prisoners have been taken by the French and Americans. One entire German regiment is officially reported to have been virtually annihilated in the battle.

On June 7 the French reported they had recaptured Hill 204, a height dominating the city of Chateau Thierry. It appears, however, that the Germans have been holding at least part of the height, or that they have by an attack which has not been reported, succeeded in occupying the hill once more. The allied attack on the north side will tend to make the enemy's position on the hill less secure and may force the Germans to relocate their line from the Marne northward to Torcy, where the Americans have been successful in several fights and have won important ground.

British forces northwest of Albert have been forced to fight hard to hold positions they took from the Germans Sunday night. A determined attack by the enemy at that point threatened to wrest the captured ground from the British, but heavy counter attacks flung the foe out of all but one of the trenches he had occupied.

The French front west of the Oise

Weather Prophecy
FAIR.

Washington—Forecast:
Georgia—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Local Weather Report.

Highest temperature	82
Lowest temperature	59
Mean temperature	70
Normal temperature	77
Rainfall in past 24 hours, inches	.00
Deficiency since 1st of month, in.	.31
Deficiency since Jan. 1st, inches	2.50

Reports of Weather Bureau Stations.

STATIONS and State of WEATHER.	Temperature. 7 p.m.	Temperature. High.	Rain 24 hrs Inches
ATLANTA, clear	72	83	.00
Birmingham, clear	80	84	.00
Boston, cldy	68	70	.30
Buffalo, p. cldy	62	64	.00
Charleston, clear	78	84	.00
Chicago, clear	82	82	.14
Denver, p. cldy	90	92	.00
Des Moines, clear	92	96	.00
Galveston, rain	74	88	1.80
Hatteras, clear	70	74	.00
Havre, p. cldy	88	90	.00
Jacksonville, clear	78	82	.06
Kansas City, clear	92	94	.00
Memphis, clear	86	88	.00
Miami, rain	72	86	.30
Mobile, clear	86	86	.00
Montgomery, clear	84	84	.00
New Orleans, p. cldy	86	88	.00
New York, clear	68	68	.00
North Platte, clear	96	98	.00
Oklahoma, clear	88	88	.00
Phoenix, clear	102	102	.00
Pittsburg, cldy	72	72	.00
Raleigh, clear	78	80	.00
San Francisco, clear	66	66	.00
St. Louis, clear	86	88	.00
Salt Lake City, clear	88	88	.00
Shreveport, p. cldy	84	86	.00
Tampa, p. cldy	86	94	.30
Toledo, p. cldy	72	74	.00
Vicksburg, cldy	80	84	.00
Washington, clear	76	78	.00

C. F. von HERRMANN,
Meteorologist, Weather Bureau.

"There's a Rogers Store Near You"

Fresh Bread For July 4th

Our stores will remain open until noon on Thursday, the 4th. This will enable our patrons to obtain fresh bread, which all our stores will be supplied with.

Fresh Creamery Butter, lb. 45c
One day from the churn

St. Charles Evaporated Milk, pts. 11c, small 5

Jester's Famous Water Ground MEAL, 12 lbs. 55c

Campbell's Soups, 10c

Fresh Roasted COFFEE, lb. 21c

Jelly Glasses, Doz. 30c

Air-Float Talcum, 2 cans 15c

Fruit Jars
pts. 70c, qts. 75c, ½ gal. $1

Fruit Jar Rubbers, Doz. 8c

Canned Herring, 14 oz. 14c

Make Your Hens Lay!
Chicken Chowder is guaranteed to make your hens lay.
50 lbs. 2.20, 100 lbs. 4.20

Bayer's Genuine Aspirin (tin box) doz. 15c

Crystal White SOAP, 10 CAKES 55c

Bath Tablets, 10c

Libby's Dill Pickles, Can 20c

AMBROSIA, case 2 doz. $2.40
90c refunded for empties.

Thrift Stamps
on sale at all of our stores

ROGERS'
93—Economy Stores—93
Food Administration License No. 10064.

and east of Rheims has been the scene of considerable local fighting in which prisoners were taken by the allied forces. The French have reoccupied the village of St. Pierre-Aigle, southwest of Soissons, which they lost three weeks ago.

The German official statement of operations along the front says that allied attacks at various points were repulsed. It specifically mentions the attack west of Chateau Thierry as being unsuccessful.

ITALIAN FORCES CONTINUE TO GAIN.

Italian forces which have been gaining important ground on the eastern side of the Asiago plateau have suddenly shifted their attack to the Monte river. Important Austrian positions have been carried and nearly 600 prisoners captured by the Italians. Czecho-Slovak troops fighting under the Italian flag have taken part in the struggles of the last few days in the mountains.

American, British and French forces which have been landed at Kola, on the Murmansk coast, to protect vast stores transported there before collapse of Russia as a factor in the war, probably will be called upon to face a serious attack soon. Dispatches from Christiania say that German and Finnish troops are pushing northward toward the coast.

FUTILE ASSAULTS MADE BY GERMANS TO REGAIN GROUND

With the American Forces on the Marne, July 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—An entire German regiment has been virtually annihilated in the fighting west of Hill 204, according to official information.

A counter attack made by the Germans today against the new positions won last night by the American forces to the west of Chateau Thierry was completely broken up. The Americans did not give up a foot of ground which they had captured.

There was hot fighting today in front of Hill 204, which is in the hands of the Germans. At 5 o'clock this evening the American artillery was engaged in heavily shelling the position.

All Objectives Reached.

Reports from the advanced front brought back through a heavy enemy barrage confirmed the earlier statements that the Americans have reached their every objective and are holding every point.

The total number of Germans captured by the Americans is now estimated to number about 500, including seven officers. Many groups of prisoners have been sent to the rear. Others have been located in hospitals where they were taken after being wounded.

The German counter attack which was fiercely conducted, was launched against the American positions at 3 o'clock this morning. It resulted in the Americans further increasing their number of prisoners. Virtually the remainder of the enemy attacking force was annihilated.

The attack by the Americans on the Vaux positions was so terrific that they swept right through the enemy lines and had their object been to continue the advance they could have done so with the greatest ease, as virtually everything before them had been cleared. So great was the enthusiasm of the men the officers in some cases had to look sharp to keep them from going beyond the set objectives.

It is not improbable that the Germans are planning another counter attack for the coming dark hours, but preparations have been made to meet them.

Vast Quantity of Material.

A vast quantity of material, considering the size of the operation, is being taken to the rear, but probably will not be tabulated for several days.

In the fighting west of Vaux, the Americans stormed several enemy nests and killed or captured the occupants then turned the guns the other way, using them effectively against the enemy rear areas.

The Americans penetrated the enemy's lines to a depth of about a kilometer and a half on a total front of about four kilometers. All day today the troops in the front line have been subjected to a heavy shell fire. They had some shelter in one patch of woods, which they occupied, but those who did not enter the wood have only the protection which they had provided for themselves with their entrenching tools or by taking cover in shell holes. From one crater slightly in advance of the line, but on it, from a technical point of view, American soldiers this afternoon let their comrades know where they were when one of their party leaned over the lip of the crater and waved his helmet.

The prisoners taken in the German counter attack say that they marched for three hours as fast as they could when word reached the commander of an enemy battalion in the rear of Vaux, which town is on the right of the American attack. Observers reported this morning that the Germans were apparently hurrying to bring up reinforcements behind their line.

All the prisoners questioned today expressed their relief at being captured. One speaking excellent English said to the correspondent:

"Thank the Lord, I'm out of there. The American artillery smothered us more than once and the infantrymen fight like wild devils without a single fear, but when the fight is finished they are gentlemen. One could have killed me, but did not, and I gave him my iron cross for my thanks."

Germans Taken by Surprise.

In the Vaux region the Americans took the Germans completely by surprise. Most of the prisoners were taken out of cellars and dugouts.

How many Germans were killed of course is unknown, but from the number of dead in plain view at various places the total must have been considerable.

While the artillery preparation was going on many American airpanes flew high overhead. Some were protecting the observation balloons, while others were combing the skies to keep off enemy machines.

Early this morning the American pilots again appeared for similar duty and were soon found contesting with the enemy for supremacy in the air.

A number of aerial battles were observed, but reports on the results are not yet available. It was exactly 6 o'clock last evening when the Americans went over the top under the protection of a hail of machine gun bullets from our machine gun barrages. The enemy action was preceded by a short but terrific artillery preparation. When the Germans saw that a formidable attack was developing many of those in outposts yelled and ran toward the rear to nests, from where a hot fire began pouring.

Americans Dash Forward.

The Americans paused for a moment while the automatic rifles and machine guns with the advancing troops fought a duel in front of the Vaux briefly, but effectively, with the enemy. Then the Americans, whose number was considerable, went on, most of them running in their eagerness to get at close quarters with the Germans. At the same time the Boche began hurling gas shells to the rear of the American lines.

Within a brief time the Americans had wrested from the enemy the Bois de La Roche and the woods adjoining it. Then came word that the Americans were in Vaux and finally, after sharp fighting there in the streets and houses, they overcame all resistance and swept on beyond the village.

The Americans reached every one of their objectives and by this operation they have eliminated a salient and have straightened out their line. Over an area of several miles the Americans now have the enemy under their guns.

Daylight this morning saw the Americans digging in almost undisturbed far beyond the old German defense line. To the rear batches of prisoners and piles of material are going.

The fighting qualities of the Americans were certified to by virtually all the prisoners taken. They said the Americans fought like wild men, sweeping everything before them as they plunged over the ground.

So fierce was the attack that many Germans who were in the zone assaulted made their escape by running when the fight got too hot for them and they saw it was impossible either to slow down or halt the American plunge.

GERMANS REPULSED IN COUNTER ATTACKS.

Paris, July 2.—German counter attacks west of Chateau Thierry against the positions captured by the American troops have completely failed, according to the war office announcement tonight. The village of St. Pierre Aigle is again in French hands.

The statement reads:

"Between the Oise and the Aisne we repulsed two enemy attacks east of Vingre.

"South of the Aisne, a local operation enabled us to occupy the village of St. Pierre Aigle, where we took about thirty prisoners.

"West of Chateau Thierry German counter attacks against the positions captured in the region of Vaux by the Americans completely failed. Additional pieces remained in our hands.

"Eastern Theater, July 1: The day was calm along the whole front. British aviators bombed enemy establishments in the Rupel valley."

The French day statement reads:

"To the west of Chateau Thierry a local operation carried out in conjunction with the Americans enabled the French to improve their positions on the front of Vaux-Hill 204. The village of Vaux and the heights to the west of the village were captured by American troops. The number of prisoners taken during this action exceeds 300, including five officers.

"Raiding operations carried out between Montdidier and Noyon and to the east of Rheims resulted in the taking of a few prisoners.

"Attempted German raids near Belloy and in upper Alsace failed under the French fire."

ALLIES FAIL, GERMANS SAY.

Berlin, July 2.—(Via London.)—Allied attacks west of Chateau Thierry have been repulsed by the Germans, according to the official statement issued today. Attacks against the German lines at other points, the statement adds, also have failed.

The statement reads:

"At many points along the front strong surprise firing attacks were made preliminary to enterprises launched by the enemy, which ended in their repulse.

"West of the Oise and south of the Aisne there was lively reconnoitering activity. Strong partial attacks by the enemy south of the Ourcq and west of Chateau Thierry were frustrated in our fighting zone."

GERMANS ATTACK BRITISH POSITIONS.

With the British Army in France, July 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—After an intense bombardment the Germans at 10 o'clock last night began an attack on the positions the British had gained Sunday night when they drove the enemy from important high ground southeast of Bouzincourt to the north of Albert.

On the northern end of the line involved the enemy succeeded in reclaiming a few of his old positions, in which he was maintaining himself at the latest reports. At all other points the Germans were repulsed and badly punished.

Three separate assaults were driven forward by the gray coats on the British right, but each time they were hurled back.

On the left the enemy made better progress, and in the early stages of the battle regained a part of his former defenses.

The British immediately organized a counter attack which was carried out with such spirit that the Germans were forced to fall back from a part of the recovered position.

London, July 2.—German troops last night after a strong bombardment attacked to the northwest of Albert, north of the Somme in an attempt to regain positions lost to the British on Sunday night. The enemy succeeded in gaining a footing in one of the British trenches, the war office announces, but elsewhere were repulsed with losses.

The statement reads:

"An attack carried out by the enemy last night under a heavy bombardment northwest of Albert to recapture the ground taken by us on Sunday night was repulsed with loss except at one point where the enemy succeeded in gaining a footing in one of our trenches.

"The enemy attempted raids in the neighborhood of Aveluy wood, Avion and Hinges. The attempts were repulsed.

"A few prisoners were captured in patrol encounters."

Field Marshal Haig's report from British headquarters tonight says that beyond the normal artillery activity on both sides in various sectors there was nothing of interest to report.

ITALIAN TROOPS ATTACK AUSTRIANS AND GAIN GROUND

Rome, July 2.—Italian forces this morning launched an attack against the Austrian positions in the region of the Grappa, on the mountain front and captured important positions, the war office announces. The Italians took 569 prisoners, including 19 officers and captured many machine guns.

In counter attacks to clear advance points temporarily penetrated, the Italian troops were completely successful, capturing 127 prisoners, four trench cannon and several machine guns.

The text of the statement says:

"On the Asiago plateau new attacks which were attempted were crushed under our fire, and heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy. Small parties which had hung on to some points on the front of the advanced line were driven back. In a brilliant counter attack they completely reoccupied these positions, capturing 127 prisoners, a few machine guns and four small trench cannon.

"In the northwestern region of the Grappa operations begun this morning at dawn assured to us possession of important positions. We captured 569 prisoners, including 19 officers and many machine guns.

"South of Asiago British parties captured prisoners and a machine gun.

"On the 29th and 30th of June on Monte di val Bella, Col del Rosso and Col de Cheis we captured four guns, 15 trench mortars, several thousand rifles and a large quantity of material."

AUSTRIAN REPORT ON OPERATIONS.

Vienna, July 2.—(Via London.)—"Artillery activity which had been lively on the whole Italian front," says a statement issued today by the Austrian war office, "increased this morning to a degree of considerable violence between the Brenta and Piave rivers and on the lower Piave. Throughout the day there were no infantry operations on a large scale.

Memorial Service In France Is Held For Capt. Williams

Captain Franklin Mikell Tells of Sorrow Caused by Death of Officer, Who Was Killed on Observation Tower, in Letter Home.

Carrying a message of steadfast courage and determination, a letter received in Atlanta from Captain Franklin T. Mikell, of Company B, 326th infantry, tells of the funeral services for Captain Jewett Williams, of the same regiment, whose death, which occurred while on an observation tour, was reported several weeks ago.

Captain Mikell's letter, addressed to his mother, describes the impressive funeral ceremonies for Captain Williams, and speaks of the high esteem in which the dead officer was held by all his comrades in arms.

The 326th is part of the Eighty-second division, trained at Camp Gordon, which has been in France for several weeks.

Other letters received here have carried the information that Captain Williams was on a tour of observation in the front line trenches when he met instant death, being killed by a fragment of explosive shell. It appears that it is customary to send the officers of the various regiments to the front line for this observation work from time to time and Captain Williams had just arrived as a member of such a party when he was killed.

Captain Mikell's Letter.

The letter from Captain Mikell reads, in part, as follows:

My heart is sad this Sabbath day as we have had our first casualty today. Captain Jewett Williams, of D company, the Athens minister who gave up his pulpit to enter the training camp, was up in the trenches on a tour of observation and we have just received the news of his death.

No details were given, but just the bare facts.

I have just returned from the memorial services and everyone feels our first loss very deeply. There will be many others, perhaps, but the shock of our first has been very greatly felt, but at the same time it has filled us with a great determination to give a good account or ourselves when our time comes, and to avenge his early death.

Such things bring one very close to God and after a very beautiful service, we are now ready to look things more squarely in the face and to regard the issues more seriously. God is all-powerful and His will must be done and I can only hope and pray that when it comes my time to answer the roll that I will be as well prepared to meet it as Captain Williams was. A well-loved man and a fine officer, and there was a kind word for him on the lips of every man who knew him.

Now Hard as Nails.

I am as well as can be and am still working hard. You would not know me now. Hard work, plenty of exercise and sleep and good food, the sun and the salt surf have all played their part in making me as hard as nails and as brown as a berry. Good spirits prevail also, so we are not faring so badly.

Of course, I am homesick sometimes, but who would not be here in a country where you have a hard time making yourself understood, and where our thoughts ever turn back to home and God's country. I can only hope for a speedy return and with that hope a real determination to do all in my power to assist in ending this war soon.

Asks Advice of Court To Dispose of Carload Of Whisky Worth $30,000

Savannah, Ga., July 2.—In the United States court yesterday Wallace Miller, assistant United States district attorney, filed a libel yesterday asking the disposition of $36,000 worth of liquor—one solid carload—recently captured by the authorities on a private railroad switch near Savannah. The libel is returnable here July 16.

The finale in the history of this carload is expected to be an order from Judge Evans, of the United States court, directing that the liquor be turned over to the military authorities for use in base hospitals for medical purposes. Such disposition has been made of other liquor seized here. The lot is considered especially desirable because of its fine quality, ranging from the very finest whiskys to imported wines and champagnes. Many of the packages bear the original foreign seal.

16 PERSONS ARE KILLED AND 200 OTHERS HURT

Continued from First Page.

plants, in the first of which the flames originated. Next to them are six plants in which nitric acid is handled. Beyond them only a hundred yards away are four plants in which picric acid is handled.

Flames Reach Picric Acid.

At midnight the flames had eaten into the picric acid plants and were making slow headway toward the giant tanks of oleum.

Most of the small explosions were due, according to workmen, to the contact of flames with small "nitrofiers" or "pulverizers."

Columns of flames shot 300 feet in height. The heat was so intense that it cracked glass hundreds of yards away and a thick noxious smoke combined to handicap the fire fighters and rescuers.

Every Time I Eat POST TOASTIES (Made Of Corn)
Dad says—Eat 'em up Bob You're saving wheat for the boys in France"

GOVERNMENT LOSES ON THE RAILROADS

Decrease of $108,196,836 in Operating Income During First Five Months of Federal Control.

Washington, July 2.—Reduction of $108,196,836 in the operating income of 123 of the largest railroads during the first five months under government control, compared with the same period a year ago, was announced today by the interstate commerce commission.

In May, the last of the five months, the roads were beginning to recover from the paralyzing effects of blizzards and embargoes, and the operating income rose to a point nearer last year's figures. For the five months the total was $186,987,144 compared with $295,183,970 during the same time last year, and for May it was $64,276,805 against $76,290,630 last May.

In spite of the reduced operating income, revenues of the roads actually were larger for the five months this year than last. They were $1,390,282,620 as compared with $1,274,970,498, giving margin which was more than eaten up by increased expenses.

Southern railroads alone exceeded the operating income for the previous year.

For May operating revenues were $313,790,181 as against $284,782,550 in 1917. Operating expenses for May, 1918, were $236,688,368 against $196,793,140 for May, 1917. The net revenue from railway operations during May, 1918, the commission found, was $77,101,813, only $10,000,000 below the net revenue in 1917, which was $87,989,410.

In reporting the figure on which government compensation is based, which is the railroad operating income less certain debits for equipment and joint facility rents, the commission found that the net income of the 123 railroads for May, 1918, was $61,002,511 against $75,570,822 in May, 1917.

Operating income of the eastern roads was $31,186,615 in May, 1918, against $33,923,488. In the western district it was $22,565,444 against $33,334,088.

Southern roads with $10,524,746 in May, 1918, against $9,033,054, exceeded the operating income figure for the previous year.

GEORGIA SEAMAN LAUDED BY DANIELS FOR GALLANT WORK

Washington, July 2.—For standing by their guns until their ship went down, Secretary Daniels today commended the members of the naval armed guard on the U. S. S. William Rockefeller when it was torpedoed May 18.

Gunners' Mate John Robert Moorehead, of Hartwell, Ga., saw to it that ammunition was sent to the guns and remained at his post in the powder magazines until ordered to leave ship.

NEW LONG-RANGE GUNS AWAITED BY GERMANS

British Headquarters in France, July 2.—(Via Ottawa.)—The puzzling silence of the enemy is continuing along the entire front. The most general conjecture as to the reason for his prolonged pause is that he is awaiting the arrival of guns of a new type, intermediate between the extreme long-range guns with which he has been shelling Paris and his long-range naval guns.

With guns of this type, the assumption is the Germans would be capable of throwing a large number of heavy shells into Paris from a distance of forty to fifty miles. A bombardment from this distance instead of the seventy or more miles covered by the long-range guns has been made possible by the advance of the enemy lines effected within the last month.

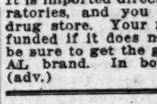
Elect INMAN Mayor
—(adv.)

ADHERENTS OF DIAZ TAKE MEXICAN TOWN

McAllen, Texas, July 2.—A band of 150 adherent of Felix Diaz made a surprise attack on the garrison at Reynolds, across the Rio Grande from Hidalgo today and captured the city after a bloodless skirmish, according to reports received here. Reynolds is a fortified town and was occupied by Mexican government troops.

No Worms in a Healthy Child
All children troubled with worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance. GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC given regularly for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve digestion, and act as a General Strengthening Tonic to the whole system. Nature will then throw off or dispel the worms, and the Child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle.—(adv.)

CASH GROCERY CO.


No. 10 Cotton Bloom $2.09
Kingan's Salt MEAT 17½c


SNOWDRIFT $2.14
KINGAN'S BACON 32½c
Choice Salt Meat 19½c
Smoked Meat . . . 24c
When You See Goods Advertised You Will Find Them Cheaper Here
113 Whitehall

Big fat hens, 30c lb.
Large fat friers, 42c lb.
Seven-top and Southern Prize turnip seed, 75c lb.
Shawnee and Red Wing pigeon feed, $5.25 bag.
Best scratch feed made, $4.50 bag.
COTTONGIM'S Cash Seed Store
"The Poor Mans' Friend."
152 WHITEHALL ST.

LIVES 200 YEARS!
For more than 200 years Haarlem Oil, the famous national remedy of Holland, has been recognized as an infallible relief from all forms of kidney and bladder disorders. Its very age is proof that it must have unusual merit.
If you are troubled with pains or aches in the back, feel tired in the morning, heacache, indigestion, insomnia, painful or too frequent passage of urine, irritation or stone in the bladder, you will almost certainly find quick relief in GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the good old remedy that has stood the test for hundreds of years, prepared in the proper quantity and convenient form to take. It is imported direct from Holland laboratories, and you can get it at any drug store. Your money promptly refunded if it does not relieve you. But be sure to get the genuine GOLD MEDAL brand. In boxes, three sizes.—(adv.)

How to Stop Drinking
The Neal Treatment, taken at institute, will cleanse your system, create a loathing for liquor, and restore normal conditions in a few days. Address NEAL INSTITUTE, 229 Woodward avenue, Atlanta, Ga.
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ORDER NOW!
Our store will be closed all day THURSDAY, JULY 4. Order your supplies NOW. The quicker the order, the better the service.
WATERMELONS
Buy that Fourth of July watermelon TODAY—NOW. Take no chances on delay. We have them iced or not iced—as you wish. But—order yours NOW!
PEACHES
For Preserving, Canning
This is the time to buy your peaches for preserving or canning.
We have the Georgia Belles, Elbertas and Clingstones for pickling. Ask for prices.
Anniversary Sale
Don't overlook the fact that our Fourth Anniversary Sale is now on and will extend throughout this week. We are offering some very special values which will interest you. Be sure to visit the store.
BLOCK'S
Kennesaw Biscuits
The Perfect Soda Cracker

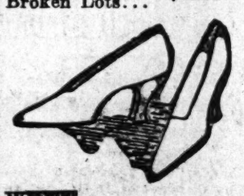
Special Shoe Sale
on the Main Floor
AT STEWART'S
Ladies' Pumps & Oxfords
At a Great Sacrifice

1000 Pairs of Remnant Styles and Broken Sizes.
One Lot at $2.95
One Lot at $3.95
The Styles include Dull Kid, Tans and Patent Leathers
In Patent and Tan Pumps with High French heels.
In Patent and Tan Oxfords with High French heels.
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These are all remnant styles and broken sizes in values up to $8.00 a pair.
All sizes will be found in one style or another.
These are rare bargains in high-class and stylish footwear.
Order by Mail.
Store will be Closed All Day July 4th.
Stewart GOOD SHOES FOR EVERYBODY FRED A. STEWART CO. 25 WHITEHALL ST.
We Close All Day July 4th.

WHITE
Special Prices

WHITE BOOTS, Kid $3.95
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MILITARY BOOTS
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Mail Orders Received on the 3d Will Be Sent Special Delivery.

FEDERAL CONTROL OF THE TELEGRAPH AND THE TELEPHONE

Urged by Baker, Burleson and Daniels Before House Committee—Most of Traffic Government Business.

Washington, July 2.—Plans for enacting legislation before the summer recess authorizing President Wilson to take over telegraph, telephone, cable and radio systems, went forward in congress today while three members of the cabinet emphasized their approval of the proposal before the house interstate and foreign commerce committee.

Leaders in both houses expressed the opinion that the legislation could be passed without great delay, though some opposition from members opposed to any further grant of power to the executive branch was to be expected.

The house committee after hearing the cabinet officers—Secretaries Baker and Daniels and Postmaster General Burleson—arranged to meet tomorrow to prepare a report on the resolution of Representative Aswell, of Louisiana, which has been indorsed by President Wilson. The only fight expected is over the question of a time limit for government operation. A limit was suggested in the committee today, and was opposed by all three of the witnesses.

Federal Control Urged.

Secretary Daniels and Postmaster General Burleson frankly advocated permanent government ownership of wire and radio communications. Mr. Baker was not prepared to go that far, but he joined his colleagues in urging government control during the war as a military necessity, to protect government secrets and facilitate the tranmission of government dispatches.

The heads of the two war making branches declared their attitude was not influenced by the strike of Western Union operators called for July 8, and was based entirely upon military needs. Mr. Burleson, long an advocate of government operation of communications, said the threatened strike was one reason for action at this time.

What promised to be a hitch in the program for expediting the legislation developed in the house during the day, but later was cleared up. Representative Gordon, of Ohio, moved that the Aswell resolution be taken from the commerce committee and referred to the military committee since it was proposed as a military necessity. The motion was carried without opposition, but upon hearing a statement by Chairman Sims of the commerce committee, the house reversed itself.

The military committee considered a resolution by Representative Lunn, of New York, similar to that of Representative Aswell, but providing specifically for the operation of the communication systems as far as possible under the plan applied to railroads.

In urging permanent government ownership before the house committee Secretary Daniels and Postmaster General Burleson said if the systems were as efficiently conducted by the government as the postal service now is, they never would go back to private ownership.

Baker Favors Control.

Secretary Baker said it did not happen at the minute to be a military necessity to take over telephones and telegraphs, but it might be "the next minute." He declared it essential as a war measure to give the president full power to take over control of the wires if necessary.

Representative Parker, of New Jersey, asked whether it would not be well to amend the enemy trading act to confer the proposed powers, but Mr. Baker replied that that course would not secure continuity of operation of the lines, which was essential. He said he had no objection to amending the Aswell resolution so as to provide for making it apply to taking possession of any part of a system, instead of all. The secretary opposed any time limit be fixed for the surrender to owners of the lines.

"The president should have the power to take over the lines," he continued. "Most of the traffic is government business and any interruption will injure the government. The telephone and the telegraph are inseparable in service and both system should be taken over."

Replying to a question whether the taking over of the trunk lines would require similar action over independent small companies, Mr. Baker said such action was "not necessarily" involved.

Legislation in addition to the Aswell resolution would be necessary as in the case of the railroads, he said, to deal with contracts and compensation.

Strike Is Mentioned.

"I cannot imagine any more serious interruption to our war preparations than suspension of telegraph service," said Mr. Baker. "Interruption even for a brief time would seriously interfere with all of our war activities."

"Has any reference to a strike of telegraphers been made in connection with this resolution?" asked Representative Esch, of Wisconsin.

"I have no knowledge of that," was the reply. "The resolution came to me in the form in which it was introduced."

"What effect," Mr. Esch continued, "would the adoption of this resolution by congress, if it should be adopted before July 8, have on the strike?"

"It would make all telegraphers government employees, but I have no knowledge whether it would prevent a strike," Mr. Baker replied.

Replying to a question from Representative Montague, of Virginia, Mr. Baker said the government has no force "in the slightest degree adequate" for operating the lines.

"Would you feel that the owners ought to be heard?" questioned Representative Winslow.

"Everybody ought to have a hearing, but I don't see any reason for it now," the secretary answered. The question of property rights is not to be considered above the public good."

The American army in France is operating 4,000 miles of telegraph and telephone, Mr. Baker told the committee.

Secretary Daniels told the committee the chief naval reason for taking over the wires at this time is the presence of enemy submarines off the American coast and that their operation by the government would be a step toward the government's taking every precautionary step to guard against enemy attacks.

Daniels Gives Views.

Secretary Daniels said that every day measures of great importance to the government are being sent over private lines, and though the great bulk of telegraph and telephone employees now are loyal, he said, "our experience is that those who take the oath to support the government as government officials or employees feel more bound than they are as employees of a private corporation. I would feel safer if government employees handled all our messages."

Mr. Daniels said that when he wrote his letter to Chairman Sims advocating the resolution he did not know there was a possibility of a strike on the Western Union. "My conclusion," he added, "was reached on the military needs."

Emphasizing his desire to have war and navy communications handled by government officials or employees, Mr. Daniels said the employees of private companies would be taken over as government employees and that even if there was a loss to the government in point of money "it's worth paying for."

Failure of the telephone systems under the rush of business early in the war, the secretary said, caused the navy department to lease its own plants for navy yards.

Postmaster General Burleson told the committee that although he had long favored the telephone and telegraph service being made part of the postal system, that this did not control his view regarding the Aswell resolution.

"No man should try to put over his pet hobby under the exigencies of war," he said, adding that because of this he had refrained from pressing his desire for government control of the lines, though he believed the president under his war powers now has the right to take over the lines.

CHANGE IN CONTROL OF GRIFFIN STATION

Senate Favors Putting State Experiment Farm and Station Under Supervision of the University of Georgia Trustees.

The senate yesterday went on record unanimously for placing the state experiment station at Griffin directly under the control of the trustees of the University of Georgia.

This is one of the live issues in Georgia, and the bill was vigorously advocated by Senator Redwine, of the twenty-sixth.

The claim was made that the placing of the station under the supervision of the university will do much to add to the efficiency of the station, as it will co-ordinate it directly with the College of Agriculture at Athens.

Text of Bill.

The bill as it passed the senate is as follows:

"Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that an act approved December 29, 1888, entitled an act to establish in this state an experiment station, and an experiment farm be and is hereby amended by adding to Section 7 thereof in the fifth line thereof between the figures '1875' and the word 'and' the following words, to-wit:

"'And shall be under the advisory control of the board of trustees of the University of Georgia and the board of trustees of the Georgia State College of Agriculture and the directors of said station shall annually report their acts and doings to said board of trustees of said College of Agriculture as well as to the governor of this state; said advisory control to accord with the terms of the federal act approved March 2, 1887 (24 Stat. L. 440), known as the Hatch act.'"

Bar Advertising Matter.

Another bill to pass, also led by Senator Redwine, was to prohibit the use of the railway crossings signs along public highways for advertising matter.

A bill to increase the number of senatorial districts from 46 to 51, each district being represented by a senator, was postponed until the 9th of July. This was done upon a motion of Senator Wohlwender, of the twenty-fourth. The action was taken because there were not a sufficient number of senators present to secure the constitutional majority necessary for its passage. This bill provides that the new districts shall be made up as follows: Forty-sixth, of Lee, Crisp and Turner; forty-seventh, of Tift, Irwin and Ben Hill; forty-eighth, of Bulloch, Candler and Evans; forty-ninth, of Madison, Elbert and Hart; fiftieth, of Wheeler, Montgomery and Laurens; fifty-first, of Fulton and DeKalb.

The joint resolution of Davis, of Laurens, and Wright, of Floyd, providing that a committee of one of the senate and two of the house should investigate, in co-operation with the attorney general, the recently formed association of dealers in automobiles and automobile supplies, with a view to prosecution for violation of the anti-trust laws if it were found that they were being violated was killed by the senate. Senators Wohlwender and Andrews strongly opposed concurrence. Senator Wolhwender made an especially strong speech in which he claimed that the bill would be exceedingly unjust to the automobile dealers, as they had done nothing to warrent such action, and objected to the senate being turned into a detective agency.

The senate held a session of less than an hour, adjourning today shortly before noon.

Patriotic Features Mark the Last Night Of Festival of Song

The patriotic pageant at the Auditorium last night was marked by patriotic and spectacular features.

The program was in marked contrast to the folk song festival of Monday evening when folk songs like "I Couldn't Hear Nobody Pray," "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot," "Roll, Jordan, Roll," and "Suwanee River," plaintive melodies kindled fond memories of Uncle Remus and the little boy and stirred the heart with tender emotion.

Last night's entertainment breathed of patriotic fervor throughout. The folk songs gave way to martial airs "Over There," "Star Spangled Banner," "Joan of Arc," "There's a Service Flag Flying at the Home," "It's a Long Way to U. S. A."

The pageant began with a procession of sturdy colored troops from Camp Gordon, boys from the Boy Scouts, who marched with marked military precision, executing a number of difficult maneuvers.

Next came the procession of the countries, America, France, England, Italy, Japan, Belgium, Hawaii, Spain, Canada, Ireland, Cuba, China, Russia, Greece and Africa. Several hundred school children, properly costumed, represented the various countries and sang the national airs.

Two shoes have been patented to support the arches of their wearer's feet, one with a bracket extending forward from the heel and the other having a projection from the shank to the ground.

When you think of Writing, think of WRITING [illegible]

Elect INMAN Mayor
—(adv.)

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.
Atlanta——New York——Paris

Georgia Melons For the Fourth

They are delicious. We know, for we have tried them. Sound as a bell, rare-ripe—yum-yum!

A carload of them is ready for the day before the Fourth.

20c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 75c

Grocery, basement. Separate telephones, Main 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.
Atlanta New York Paris

War Bread, War Cakes

Today Mrs. Kiplinger, of the Wear-Ever Aluminum Co., will make war breads and war cakes.

She will also distribute, free of charge, the United States Food Administration's brochure of "Recipes Requiring No Wheat."

Tomorrow, July 4, the Store Will Remain Closed All Day

Our Usefulness To Women

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Wm. J. Davis
Samuel C. Dobbs
James W. English
John N. Goddard
John W. Grant
Albert V. Gude
Frank Hawkins
Harold Hirsch
Edward H. Inman
Robert J. Lowry
Robert F. Maddox
Brooks Morgan
John E. Murphy
James H. Nunnally
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The embarrassing sense of dependence many a woman feels when thrown upon her own resources, is replaced by satisfied confidence when her affairs are under the management of a secure and competent trust company.

Men may readily relieve their wives of the embarrassment of that dependent feeling by placing the management of their estates with the Trust Company of Georgia—one of many benefits which this institution offers.

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Fate decreed that it should be in time to meet today's need for Economy and Conservation. Its delightfully porous coolness—its wonderful washing qualities—its happy blend of smartness add comfort—may all be had for a fractional part of the cost of a woolen or worsted. The clothier who specializes in Genuine



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Dark and Light Shades

$12.50

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GEORGIA BOY ENJOYS LIFE ON BATTLESHIP



ROY L. SMITH.

Roy L. Smith, 19 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Smith, of Palmetto, Ga., has just returned to the United States battleship New Hampshire, after spending a delightful two weeks with his parents at their home in Palmetto.

Young Smith was a student in the University of Georgia for one year, but the call of the colors was stronger than the call to books, so he offered his services to the navy, with the result that he is actively engaged in that service. He has seen some thrilling exeriences in connection with submarine warfare, but even that failed to dampen his arder to do his bit.

At present he stands good chance of promotion and is deeply interested in his work. "A life on the briny deep" is the only life, he says.

COREGA

Holds False Teeth Firmly in Mouth

Prevents Sore Gums

Gums shrink or swell and plates become loose, which is no fault of the dentist. An application of COREGA sifted evently on the dental plate relieves these conditions. It holds the plate firmly and comfortably in position. Also promotes mouth hygiene; 25c. at drug stores and dental supply houses. Your druggist can get it from his wholesaler. Free sample from Corega Chemical Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

JUNE SHIP PRODUCTION TOTALS 280,400 TONS

This Is a New Record for the Yards of the United States.

Washington, July 2.—Ship production in the United States in June amounted to 280,400 deadweight tons, making the total 1918 production to date 1,084,670 tons.

The June production is a new record for the United States and is the greatest output of ocean-going tonnage ever completed in any one month by any nation. It comes within 15,000 tons of the world's record for shipbuilding made by the British shipyards in May, but which incided all classes of vessels.

Of the south's output, steel ships totalled 262,000 tons and wooden ships 17,500 tons. The number of vessels was not announced, as it was discovered that several had been put into service so quickly after delivery that inspectors had not made reports on them to the shipping board's statistical department. Tonnage figures were available from the division of operations.

An amazing growth in output was disclosed by detailed figures for the four weeks of June. In the first week six ships of 24,430 dead weight tons were delivered, the second week ten more of 64,732 tons weer added, and in the third week the average for the month was made one a day by the completion of five ships totallying 61,260 tons. It was in the last week of the month, however, that the shipbuilders really hit their stride and gave evidence of the tremendous output which may be expected from now on. Deliveries in the last week totalled 129,978 tons, which is at the rate of nearly 7,000,000 tons a year.

The same growth also has been shown from month to month. The outpit in June was three times that in January, which amounted to 88,507 tons.

Marine Leads Chase And Leads in Arrest Of Alleged Car Thief

Fred Belt, 30 years old, a negro who lives at 136 Merritts avenue, is lodged in the police station on the charge of attempting to steal a Packard automobile belonging to R. H. Reynolds, of Eastman, Ga., from in front of the Atlanta theater Tuesday night.

Belt, it is said, was discovered riding off in the car and a crowd chased him. When the chase got too hot the negro deserted the car, which had already hit one man, and ran down Decatur street. A policeman shot at the negro five times, but this failed to stop him.

Earl Chapman, a young marine recruit, who was stopping over in Atlanta Tuesday night on his way to Paris Island, S. C., from Dayton, Ohio, where he enlisted, tackled the alleged auto thief just as he was about to escape, and the police completed the capture.

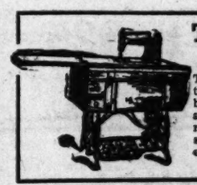
NEGROES PAY PENALTY IN THE ELECTRIC CHAIR

Richmond, Va., July 2.—Tolson Bailey and Guy Nixon, negroes, paid the death penalty today in the electric chair at the penitentiary here for having murdered a merchant in Norfolk. The negroes went into the merchant's store and asked to be shown some revolvers. They then asked that the weapons be loaded. When the merchant requested the negroes to pay for the pistols they fired at him, killing him, making their escape before the police could reach the scene. They were captured soon afterward.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.
Atlanta New York Paris

Many Prominent Makes of Sewing Machines Go on Sale Today

These five well-known makes have established their worth by many years of service in American homes. Every one is in perfect sewing condition with a complete set of attachments. There is a limited number only.



This $50 Domestic Sit-Rite Sewing Machine
The latest model, with all the new features. Full ball bearing, drophead, automatic lift, central needle. Easy running. Full set of attachments with each machine. Guaranteed for life.
$40.00

SINGER

Agents' Price, $74.00. Our Sale Price,
$39.75
Used for Demonstration

GRANT

Agents' Price, $35.00. Our Sale Price,
$23.75
The popular [illegible]-top style.

NEW WILLARD

Agents' Price, $45.00. Our Sale Price,
$33.00
(Used)

WHITE

Agents' Price, $40.00. Our Sale Price,
$34.75
(Used)

Terms $1 Per Week

A liberal allowance will be made for old Machines when buying a new one. We also have needles, supplies and repairs for all makes of Sewing Machines.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

GERMANS WANTED AMERICAN AIRMEN

U-Boat Chief Had Been Told That the Americans Were on the British Hospital Ship.

London, July 2.—Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, speaking in the house of commons today, said that one would have thought that nothing new as regards German brutality could have happened, but the sinking of the Canadian hospital ship, Llandovery Castle was an unspeakable outrage. Nothing could be gained, he added, by talking about this last example of frightfulness.

"The wild beast is at large," said Mr. Bonar Law. "There is no use arguing or reasoning about it. The only thing to do is to destroy it. That is the duty, and it is up to all the allies to set their teeth until that end is achieved."

Only 24 Survivors.

Athorough search of the waters in the vicinity of the spot where the Canadian hospital ship Llandovery Castle was sunk by a German submarine has resulted in no further survivors being found. An official statement issued by the admiralty says it may be assumed that only 24 out of the 258 persons on board were saved.

The admiralty statement says:

"The area between the spot where the Llandovery Castle was sunk and the southwest Irish coast has been thoroughly searched by two groups of his majesty's ships in addition to the (destroyer) Lysander. Only a little wreckage and one empty boat were found. It may be assumed that there are no more survivors from the Llandovery Castle.

Germans ated U. S. Airmen.

Major T. Lyon, of the Canadian medical corps, who suffered such severe treatment when he was taken from the captain's boat and dragged aboard the German submarine, has been brought to a hospital in London.

"I dread to think what would have happened to an American flying officer had he been in my shoes," said Major Lyon today. He then related to the Associated Press his experiences with the Germans.

"The Germans," he said, "seemed obsessed with the idea that American aviators were aboard, and it took us some time to convince them otherwise. Almost the first words they used when approaching our life boat were: 'Where is the flying officer?'

"This was when the German commander ordered us to come alongside quickly and explained that the slight delay in the darkness was due to an endeavor to rescue a man in the water. Then it was that the German commander threatened us, again asking: 'Where are those Americans?' and then shot over our heads with his revolver, and made more threats.

"Captain Sylvester (master of the hospital ship), went aboard the submarine first, remaining perhaps five or ten minutes. Then they came after me. The second officer of the submarine grabbed me by the hand and I was jerked aboard, a bone in my foot being broken.

"I ascertained afterward that the Germans had questioned Sylvester as to whether a wireless message had been dispatched, asking for assistance, and about American flying officers. I was taken to the conning tower and kept standing about three minutes while I was interrogated by the German commander regarding my being a medical officer I saw eight or ten men while aboard. All of them spoke English. Finally they sent me back to the lifeboat, my story having tallied with Sylvester's.

"This seemed to surprise the Germans, as they pretended to be sure that aviators were aboard. I have my doubts about this belief being genuine, my idea being that the Germans simply used this as a pretext for the torpedoing of the Llandovery Castle."

Germans Had Prior Information.

Major Lyon related how the Germans pursued them soon after the lifeboat put away from the submarine and called for the ship's second officer, who was taken to the conning tower and questioned at length regarding the explosion as the vessel sank. The Germans apparently had beforehand information, as the commander of the submarine, said Major Lyon, had asked about eight flying officers. Eight medical officers had intended to make the trip, but one did not sail at the last minute because of illness.

Finally, the second officer returned to the lifeboat, and the submarine began running down the wreckage and any floating object.

"The submarine," continued Major Lyon, "a little later made for us, missing our stern by two feet. I believe the Germans tried to ram us, but why they did not shell us or run us down we could not understand. After our experience we all agreed that their first intentions were to sink without trace, but why they spared us is inexplicable unless it was because most of the survivors in our boat are men of the sea, and they tell me there is a sort of free masonry among them.

"As the submarine departed in the darkness we heard ten or twelve shots, one over our heads. I shall never forget the cries of the helpless men in the water clinging to the wreckage that night. While the sea was rolling, it was not really rough, and I believe that if the Germans had not delayed us we would have been able to assist quite a number.

"I was in the smoking room when we were torpedoed. I first went to the state rooms of several nurses, but all were empty. I saw one nurse ascending the companionway, but never got another glance of the women, although one survivor said he saw a boat with twelve of them capsize.

"Despite the darkness there was no panic and no cries for help until an individual reached the water. My boat was the last to leave the ship.

Ship Settled Rapidly.

"The Llandovery Castle began settling rapidly, first listing, and then straightening herself as the bow began pointing skyward. We were within forty feet as she settled, going down so gradually that we did not notice any suction. My last glimpse of the ship showed the bow sticking straight up out of the water like a giant wounded shark and going to her death without a struggle. This was before our experience aboard the submarine.

"The Germans sent us afloat into the darkness without a word of farewell suggestion, direction or anything. But we were all thankful to get away from them. The uncertainty of our position overcame thoughts of my own injury but, above all, I could not help wondering what had become of the others. After the submarine disappeared with a swish all was stillness—a terrible stillness. There were no more cries for help heard.

"Then a long night. After 36 hours we were rescued by a British destroyer, and here I am with every comfort and attention. But I cannot help but feel that if the Germans had not interfered we could possibly have saved many of those poor souls in the water climbing to the wreckage and crying for help that never came."

Major Lyon formerly lived in Vancouver, British Columbia, but entered the medical service from his home town, Edinburgh.

GERMANY'S SOLUTION OF POLISH QUESTION

London, July 2.—The principal features of the German solution of the Polish question, which are approved by all the central powers, are published in The Abend Zeitung of Augsburg, Germany, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Zurich. The conditions are:

"The frontiers will be fixed by the German high command according to military necessities.

"The Polish army will be restricted to 90,000.

"For 50 years Poland must make most favorable economic concessions to the central powers on the principle of the most favored nation.

"Publication of German, Austrian, Hungarian, Bulgarian and Turkish papers must be allowed.

"In any locality where there are 10 German children a German school will be opened."

Provisions, the newspaper adds, also is made for an elective monarchy. The German conditions will be incorporated in the constitution, which cannot be modified without the approval of the central powers.

Elect INMAN Mayor
—(adv.)

Carlton's
36 Whitehall

For Comfort's Sake

These hot weather suits minimize the warmth of a southern sun. They are porous—light in weight—allowing the air to trickle through the meshes of the cloth, which cools the body and refreshes as no other material can.



Palm Beach fabrics, homespun weaves, mohairs, tropical worsteds—a brand-new range of plain colors, mixtures, as well as neat and novel effects in stripes and checks.

$10 to $25

(Advertisement)

Mr. Howard Should Withdraw

The Chronicle has watched the Georgia senatorial race for some months past without feeling especially called upon to commit itself to either of the several candidates who have so far entered.

And we begin—with a mental reservation to go further, a little later on—by eliminating, for ourselves, the Hon. William Schley Howard. Not that we have ever had anything against the Hon. Bill Schley, either personally or politically—on the contrary, our past relations have been extremely cordial—but because we simply cannot stomach some of the revelations that have been made in connection with the Hon. Bill Schley's present candidacy or past political capers.

That he is a young man of ability we are prepared to admit, but that this ability, of a certain kind, has led him to do and say things that do not become a United States senator, we cannot deny; things that can hardly justify the approval of his best friends.

His deceptive conduct toward President Wilson is, in itself, enough to condemn him and cause the voters of Georgia to doubt his sincerity all along the line. Not that The Chronicle subscribes, or has ever subscribed to the doctrine that President Wilson, or any other president, should be accorded the right to select Georgia's representative in the upper branch of congress; because The Chronicle distinctly dissents to any such proposition. But, it appears, Mr. Howard was not so particular as The Chronicle on this point; in fact, he went so far, it seems, as to voluntarily consult the president as to his wishes about the Georgia senatorship, and upon being told that the Hon. W. J. Harris was the president's choice, promptly and voluntarily agreed to keep out of the race himself, and to support Harris.

He afterwards broke his promise to the president and, so it very much appears, even went so far as to try to make it appear, through a newspaper publication, that President Wilson was, really, neutral as between himself and Harris.

Obviously, this sort of thing won't do; it does not commend Mr. Howard to the fair-minded voters of Georgia. Quite the contrary.

Since President Wilson, himself, took occasion to expose this matter, there have been other revelations as to Mr. Howard; some of them distinctly to his discredit.

Mr. Dean has been most active in bringing most of these things to light, and, in every instance, he submits the documentary evidence. He did some more of this in a speech delivered at Gainesville yesterday, in Mr. Howard's presence; a report of which appears in today's Chronicle.

So, while The Chronicle may have been, at the outset, somewhat kindly disposed toward Mr. Howard's candidacy, it feels compelled to say, now, that he should withdraw from the race—and try to forget it. Let the people of Georgia try to forget it.—Augusta Chronicle, June 30th.

QUOTAS ARE FIXED FOR COMING DRIVE

Continued from First Page.

have undertaken in connection with the war and its allied activities.

Many prominent men both in the Army Y. M. C. A. work and others from the business and professional worlds were present yesterday. The conference here was one of five which were held at different central points throughout the country and at each one the plans for the campaign in that particular territory were outlined.

Chief among the international famous figures seen here was Dr. John R. Mott, general secretary of the National War Work Council, probably the best known Y. M. C. A. official internationally now living.

Another well-known man present was George W. Perkins, patriot, ex-politician and millionaire. Mr. Perkins was the former leader of the once famous bull moose party, a member of the executive board of the United States Steel corporation and now chairman of the Army "Y's" bureau of finance. Other noted delegates included A. M. Cotton, A. H. Whitford and Charles F. Ward, of the association's bureau of finance and others.

Y. W. C. A. Meetings.

While the Y. M. C. A. conference was in session at the Capital City club, members of the National Y. W. C. A. met at the Hotel Ansley to discuss that organization's part in the coming campaign. Among those present were Miss Ella Schooley, of New York; Mrs. J. T. Crockett, Miss Elizabeth Hughes, of New York, and other prominent workers.

It was decided to base the quotas for the various states upon the quotas allotted for the recent Red Cross campaign.

Dr. Mott's speech was particularly interesting, inasmuch as he is a magnetic talker and has recently returned from "over there." He read a cablegram from the Italian front, which detailed the splendid work being done by the Y. M. C. A. forces there.

The afternoon session was devoted entirely to business. Resolutions drawn up by the ways and means committee were unanimously adopted, as was also the campaign executive committee nominated by this committee.

The resolutions adopted included fullest possible indorsement for the budget campaign of the National War Work council and also adversely reported on the proposed plan to merger the war chests of the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A. and other organizations. It was also decided that there should be no merger between the Army Y. M. C. A. and the regular city associations or any other organizations, either national, state or local.

Campaign Workers Named.

The following men were named on the campaign committee for the southeastern territory:

Chairman, John J. Eagan, Georgia; vice chairman, LeRoy Percy, Mississippi; vice chairman, J. J. Gray, Mt. Pleasant, Tenn.; vice chairman, A. J. Draper, North Carolina; secretary, Dr. L. A. Bize, Florida; campaign director, R. H. King.

J. K. Orr, Atlanta, Ga.; W. W. Orr, Atlanta, Ga.; Asa G. Candler, Atlanta, Ga.; C. A. Rowland, Athens, Ga.; Rufus Brown, Augusta, Ga.; W. B. Stubbs, Savannah, Ga.; C. R. Jenkins, Macon, Ga.; Sam C. Dobbs, Atlanta, Ga.; Robert F. Maddox, Atlanta, Ga.; William Elliott, Columbia, S. C.; W. H. Mixon, Charleston, S. C.; Keneth Baker, Greenwood, S. C.; Hon. Charlton Durrant, Manning, S. C.; John B. Cleveland, Spartanburg, S. C.; Governor R. I. Manning, Columbia, S. C.; Clarence G. King, Bristol, Tenn.; W. E. Brock, Chattanooga, Tenn.; I. B. Tigrett, Jackson, Tenn.; William S. Shields, Knoxville, Tenn.; John Howe Peyton, Nashville, Tenn.; F. A. Carter, Sweetwater, Tenn.; Leslie Stratton, Memphis, Tenn.; I. C. Enochs, Jackson, Miss.; W. C. Wells, Jackson, Miss.; A. S. Weston, Logtown, Miss.; O. F. Bledsoe, Shell Mound, Miss.; W. P. Kretschmar, Greenville, Miss.; W. E. Cummer, Jacksonville, Fla.; John D. Baker, Jacksonville, Fla.; F. N. Holmes, St. Augustine, Fla.; Dr. Louis A. Bize, Tampa, Fla.; L. B. Rogers, Asheville, N. C.; Robert Lassiter, Charlotte, N. C.; George W. Watts, Durham, N. C.; J. E. Latham, Greensboro, N. C.; J. Elwood Cox, High Point, N. C.; Hon. W. N. Everett, Rockingham, N. C.; H. G. Chatham, Winston-Salem, N. C.; C. L. Ives, New Bern, N. C.; W. C. Adams, Birmingham, Ala.; Donald Comer, Birmingham, Ala.; Walter B. Fowlkes, Birmingham, Ala.; S. Jack Griffin, Cullman, Ala.; L. D. Dix, Mobile, Ala.; Lloyd M. Hooper, Montgomery, Ala.; P. F. Shanks, Selma, Ala.; S. F. Hobbs, Selma, Ala.

WOMEN BEING TRAINED TO SELL RAIL TICKETS

Washington, July 2.—Schools have been opened by the railroad administration in several cities to train women to sell tickets at depots and consolidated city offices. It was announced today that students who graduate after a short course will be paid salaries equal to those paid men on the same work. The administration already has women employed in ticket offices in New York and Washington.

U-BOAT RUTHLESSNESS KEEPS COMFORT IN PORT

United States May Be Forced to Provide Convoy for Mercy Ship.

Washington, July 2.—Plans for the sailing of the American hospital ship Comfort, which it was proposed to send through the submarine zone without convoy, have been delayed by the ruthless destruction of the Canadian hospital ship Llandovery Castle. It is not yet decided whether the original plans will be changed.

Before sinking the Llandovery Castle the German submarine commander charged that the vessel carried American flight officers, and a similar claim has been made when other British hospital ships were sunk. No American combatant troops have been carried by British hospital ships nor would any but non-combatants be carried on the Comfort.

A high naval official pointed out today that all nations are notified of the time of the sailing of a hospital ship, its course and the time of its return, and said that naturally the question arises as to the advisability of following the rules of international law in this respect with the sailing of the Comfort when Germany refuses to recognize these rules.

Secretary Daniels declined to discuss the matter today further than to say that the Comfort is not ready to sail and that no time for her departure for Europe to bring home American wounded has been set.

AMUSEMENTS

Loew Vaudeville.

(At the Grand.)

"Excess Baggage," an exceedingly clever skit offered by Delacy, Rice and company, vies with the musical act of Henri Kubelick, the singing virtuoso, for headline honors on the exceptionally entertaining bill at Loew's Grand theater for the first half of the week. Both acts are the very best of their kind and have been given enthusiastic reception by the large audiences attending this popular theater. The bill also includes Weber and Wilson in a dainty dance offering. Port and Delacy in dialogue and songs and Bassett and Bailey in amazing feats of strength and balancing. Barbara Castleton features the picture program in "Heart of a Girl," a new photoplay of gripping interest.

Keith Vaudeville.

(At the Lyric.)

Critics were unanimous yesterday in giving high praise to the excellent bill of vaudeville which is being presented by the Lyric theater management, and the great crowds present Monday and Tuesday proved that crowds and critics agreed. The feature act is the Zig Zag Revue, which is a mixture of fun, music, pretty girls and catchy airs. Then there is another act of unusual merit, that of Mademoiselle Lingarde in her posing number. She is one of the most beautiful women in form and face on the stage today and her act was given its meed of applause. There are a number of other splendid features.

Mary Pickford.

(At the Forsyth.)

"Wanted—A good cook, not too good-looking, but just average." That isn't the way it was advertised, but it might have been for all the good it did pretty "Jean Mackaye," an impoverished aristocratic girl, when she sought a situation as a cook. The applicants for a cook's position just wouldn't have "Jean" because they were afraid—well, they couldn't "get it" that good looks and good cooks could have anything in common. Mary pickford plays "Jean" in her picture, "How Could You, Jean?" which will be displayed at the Forsyth theater today, and it gives her another opportunity to display her rare versatility, so well shown in "Rebecca," "Stella Maris," "Amarilly of Clothesline Alley," "M'liss," all entirely different characterizations.

"My Own United States."

(At the Criterion.)

As Philip Nolan, "The Man Without a Country," in Metro's historical American drama "My Own United States," Mr. Arnold Daly acted in the original cabin where the real Philip Nolan spent many weary hours. This noteworthy production which presents many of the most interesting phases of American history is shown at the Criterion theater today and all week. For the taking of the scenes in the cabin, a complete lighting equipment was installed on the veteran ship of the American navy. The night battle scenes were staged by the light of flares which furnished just enough light for photography, maintaining the darkness as on the night of the original fight with the pirates of Algiers.

Madge Kennedy.

(At the Strand.)

"The most powerful play in which Goldwyn has starred Madge Kennedy deserves the most powerful cast for its interpretation." This was the thought back of assembling the cast for "The Service Star," by Charles A. Logue, now at the Strand, and how well Goldwyn has succeeded is attested by the well-known names surrounding that of Madge Kennedy. Her new leading man is Clarence Oliver, favorably known for his work on the stage in "Officer 666," "Turn to the Right" and similar quick-action plays as well as in vaudeville as a star. Jules Cowles, regarded as an artist of the first rank by reason of his inimitable negro characterizations, appears in one of the best of these roles he has ever had.

Madame Petrovna.

(At the Rialto.)

The supporting cast which appears with Madame Petrova in the second production starring the famous Polish artiste, "The Light Within," now at the Rialto theater, number among others, the following prominent screen players: Lumsden Hare, as Clinton Durand; Thomas Holding, as Petrova's leading man, as Doctor Leslie; Clarence Heritage as George Raines; Evelyn Dumo, Fred C. Jones, Frank McDonald, and the wonderful child screen player, Freddie Verdi, who enacts the leading juvenile role in the second Petrova picture. The film was directed by Larry Trimble, photographed by Philip E. Rosen and scenariorized by Mrs. L. Case Russell from her original story, "Laurel." In it Madame Petrova depicts the unusual role of a young woman surgeon.

RIALTO—Madame Petrova, in "The Light Within."

CRITERION—Arnold Daly, in "My Own United States."

STRAND—Madge Kennedy, in "The Service Star."

FORSYTH—Mary Pickford, in "How Could You, Jean?"

ALAMO NO. 2—Vivian Martin, in "Molly Entangled."

VAUDETTE—Roy Stewart, in "The Fire God."

SAVOY—Shorty Hamilton, in "Denny From Ireland."

ALPHA—"The House of Hate."

"To Hell With Kaiser," Thrilling Photo Drama, Coming to the Rialto

A screen classic, which it is predicted will pack the theater at every performance, and create one of the biggest sensations of the season, will be presented at the Rialto all next week, when Atlantans are given a chance to see "To Hell With the Kaiser," a gripping photoplay.

This picture shows just what kind of a brute the kaiser is, and presents him with a reality and a vividness that is bound to appeal strongly to the theater-goers. The actors are among the best in the film world, and the entire production is declared one of the very best of recent times.

This picture is packing them in every day at the Broadway in New York city, and everywhere it has been produced the people have echoed the name of the picture when it had come to an end.

INCOME-PROFITS TAXES TOTAL $2,821,340,801

For Year Ending June 30, $16,230,449 Paid by Georgians.

Washington, July 2.—Taxes on incomes and excess profits for the fiscal year ending last June 30, levied under the war revenue bill enacted by congress last year, totaled $2,821,340,801, the treasury department announced tonight in making public revenue collections by states. Total revenue collections from all sources were $3,671,918,236.

New York led the states in income and excess profits taxes with a total of $689,917,031, while Pennsylvania was second with $496,087,261. The collections from other states and Hawaii follows:

Illinois, $276,168,591; Ohio, $231,037,747; Massachusetts, $166,598,752; Connecticut, $73,709,097; California, $77,280,302; Maryland, $75,456,305; New Jersey, $71,812,237; Michigan, $71,061,307; Missouri, $60,012,952; Alabama, $23,174,936; Arkansas, $5,721,398; Florida, $4,639,717; Georgia, $16,230,449; Hawaii, $8,961,868; Indiana, $29,025,609; Iowa, $14,634,525; Kansas, $26,125,166; Louisiana, $21,807,341; Maryland, $75,456,305; Minnesota, $58,218,134; Montana, $7,285,249; Nebraska, $1,335,081; New Hampshire, $21,924,598; North Carolina, $20,251,703; North and South Dakota, $4,307,828; Oklahoma, $13,263,347; Oregon, $10,070,079; South Carolina, $7,884,749; Tennessee, $14,167,978; Texas, $24,415,964; Virginia, $21,401,514; Washington, $17,701,432; West Virginia, $48,717,645; Wisconsin, $39,192,570.

GEN. PERSHING HAILS U. S. SHIPBUILDERS

Washington, July 2.—No more defiant answer could be given to the enemy's challenge, said a cablegram received today from General Pershing in reply to one sent by Chairman Hurley, of the shipping board, informing the American fighting men in France that the shipbuilders at home would launch 100 merchant ships July Fourth.

"The launching of 100 ships on the Fourth of July is the most inspiring news that has come to us," General Pershing said. "All ranks of the army in France send their congratulations and heartfelt thanks to their patriotic brothers in the shipyards at home. No more defiant answer could be given to the enemy's challenge. With such backing we cannot fail to win. All hail American shipbuilders."

Chairman Hurley's message to the army said:

"Not by delaying a single ship, but by speeding to the utmost, the American shipyards will launch nearly one hundred ships on July 4. On this one day, celebrating nation's independence and backing up boys in the trenches, the men in the shipyards will launch 540,000 dead weight tons, as much as was launched in six months last year. Your inspiring leadership of the American army in France has thrilled the shipyard workers, and if the time comes when you need even the shipyards over there, they will go to the last man. We want you and the boys in the trenches to know that the crew in the yards are going the limit to provide in record-breaking time the ships that will carry more men, food and munitions to the intrepid American expeditionary forces."

TYPHOID AND TYPHUS RAVAGING PERSIA

Teheran, Persia, July 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—Commerce and industry in Persia have been completely paralyzed by the war. Typhoid and typhus have become epidemic, and the number of deaths has reached a total ten times the normal rate. Tens of thousands of home have been stripped of everything—carpets, bedding, utensils and clothes.

The approaching harvest is said to be a good one and food prices are now falling. Wheat has been selling for $30 a bushel, rice at 50 cents a pound and sugar at $1.50 a pound. Kerosene costs $2 a gallon.

A committee headed by Dr. Jordan, president of the American college at Teheran, and the representative here of the American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief, is urging the Persian cabinet to establish adequate control over food supplies in order to secure reasonable prices.

NEW ORLEANS PUTS BAN ON ALL THE CABARETS

New Orleans, July 2.—All cabarets in New Orleans were ordered closed at midnight Saturday, to remain closed until further notice, following a conference late today between police officials and representatives of the federal government. Superintendent of Police Mooney, who issued the order, stated it was at the request of the war department and was a part of the anti-vice campaign.

About two weeks ago several hundred women were arrested when federal officers, assisted by city police, raided some of the larger cabarets in the "tango" belt.

Saloon sections of the cabarets may continue to operate, Superintendent Mooney stated.

MRS. STORY ENTERS PLEA OF NOT GUILTY

New York, July 2.—Mrs. William Cumming Story, president of the National Emergency Relief society, pleaded not guilty today to the four indictments pending against her, charging attempted fraud, larceny, petty larceny and conspiracy, in connection with the collection of war relief funds. Pleas of not guilty were also entered for her two sons, Sterling and Allen Story, indicted for conspiracy.

ATLANTA NEGROES WILL HOLD MEETING JULY 4

Al colored farmers, gardeners and restaurant keepers who are interested in producing and conserving food are urged to meet at Big Bethel A. M. E. church at 10 o'clock Thursday morning. This will be one of the greatest meetings ever held in Fulton county.

MORTUARY

Mrs Z. Adderson Clark.

Mrs. Z. Adderson Clark, 77 years old, died Tuesday at the residence, 231 McCandler street. There are no survivors.

Joseph L. Askew.

Joseph L. Askew, a motorman for the Georgia Railway and Power company, dropped dead on Ivy street about 1:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. He is survived by his widow; one son, T. P. Askew, and two daughters, Irene and Mary Lee Askew. The body was removed to the chapel of Barclay & Brandon.

A. Mitchell.

A. Mitchell, 45 years old, of 144 Cooper street, died Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at a private hospital. The body was removed to the chapel of Harry G. Poole.

John T. Land.

John T. Land, 72 years old, of Allentown, Ga., died at a private sanitarium at noon Tuesday. The body was removed to the chapel of Barclay & Brandon, and was sent to Allentown Tuesday afternoon for interment.

Elect INMAN Mayor
—(adv.)

WORK-OR-FIGHT ORDER ONLY FOR REGISTRANTS

It Is a Purely Military Step, Says General Crowder.

Washington, July 2.—Commenting on the new work-or-fight regulations which went into effect yesterday, Provost Marshal General Crowder emphasized today that the order does not affect men outside of draft ages. Several communities apparently have confused it with anti-loafer laws in some states.

General Crowder explained that the work-or-fight order is purely a military step and that regulations regarding employment or military service for unregistered men are not embraced in his functions. The only effect the order has upon persons not subject to draft is that it offers them more opportunities of employment. Places vacated by men liable to draft necessarily are left opened to men outside of the draft, he explained.

Of the service performed by men who leave non-essential pursuits to take up essential work, General Crowder said:

"The army and navy are taking the men who are best able physically to do the fighting. But that is only one part of the national task imposed by the war. The other part, the part that falls on the other men, is to set free these men who are to do the fighting. Every man who helps to set free a fighting man is helping to fight and win the war.

"Now many of the men of draft age in deferred classes two, three and four, deferred, that is, on grounds of dependency, are not engaged in effective industry. The spectacle is not a satisfying one of a contingent of drafted men from class one being marched down the street to camp while other men of their own age, watching them from the windows, remain behind to sell cigarettes or dispense soda fountain drinks, solely because they have received deferment on grounds of dependency.

"If these men of the same age are to stay behind, let them at least get into work more effective to help the war. Their deferment takes them out of military service and yet serves no economic war purpose whatsoever. They are of military age, and therefore have the primary duty to do war work. If their dependency gives them deferment from immediate military war work, let them at least do something economically useful to maintain the nation's welfare while at war.

"They should get into some useful and effective occupations or else forfeit their deferment from military service. The alternative is a fair one."

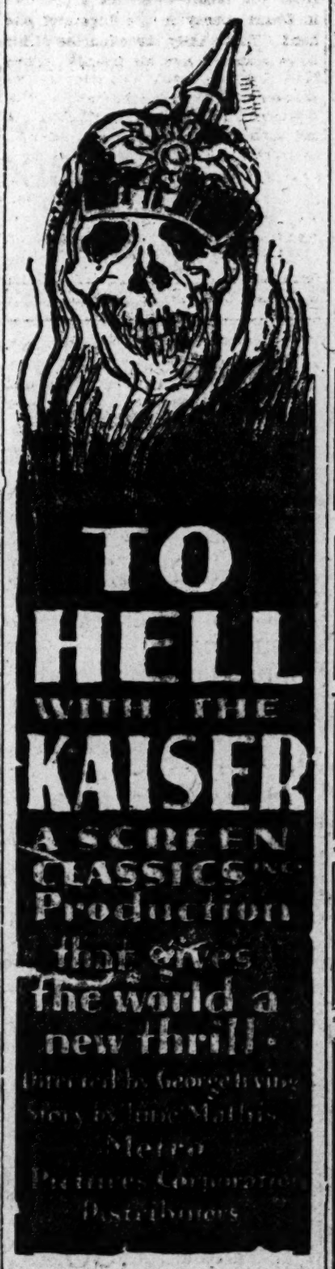
Elect INMAN Mayor
—(adv.)

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at night. Drink the celebrated Shivar Mineral Water. Positively guaranteed by money-back offer. Tastes fine, costs a trifle. Delivered anywhere by our Atlanta Agents, Coursey & Munn Drug store, Marietta and Broad Sts. Phone them.

COMING

THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK, PACKING THE BROADWAY TO CAPACITY.



RIALTO

ENTIRE WEEK, JULY 8.

DAILY, 11 to 11 O'CLOCK.

GEN. OTTO VON BELOW SENT TO ITALIAN FRONT

Zurich, July 2.—General Otto von Below has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Italian front, according to the Munich papers. Among the other changes reported were: Field Marshal Artur Arz von Straussenburg, chief of staff, is replaced by General Krauss; Major Waldsteten, vice chief of staff, is superseded by General von Ardolff.

According to The Munich Zeitung, Austrian military circles attribute the defeat on the Piave mainly to the strike in the Budapest munition factories.

General Otto von Below led the Austro-German forces in the great offensive along the Isonzo last October. He remained there until last winter when he was transferred to the German armies on the French front. He was in the Bapaume sector during the March offensive and was in command of a portion of the German army during the battle south of the Aisne late in May.

Elect INMAN Mayor
—(adv.)

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105 NORTH PRYOR ST.
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An Old Favorite Remedy With Rheumatic Sufferers

That old and popular tonic for rheumatic troubles of all kinds, Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Remedy, may now be had at Jacobs' Pharmacy, all stores, at one dollar per bottle. Postpaid on receipt of price.

Through Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Remedy thousands of people have found welcome and permanent relief, both from rheumatic complaints and disorders of all kinds due to kidney troubles. Well known and efficient both as a remedy and as a tonic, Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Remedy has been used with success for many years. It allays pain and irritation by removing the cause of it. It is a purely vegetable blood purifier. It is a splendid alterative and diuretic, and a gentle but effective laxative.—(adv.)

SHE WAS DYING OF PELLAGRA

Texas Woman Was on Deathbed and Doctor Said There Was No Hope.

TOOK BAUGHN TREATMENT

Soon Got Better—No Symptoms Have Returned.

Mrs. H. U. McCrary, Hardwell, Tex., writes: "In the Spring of 1915 I was taken with Pellagra. My doctor said there was no hope. By then I could not leave my bed any. I heard of Baughn's Pellagra Treatment and sent for it. After two or three days I began to get better and continued to get better until I got well. I am sure I would have been in my grave today if I had not got it, and no symptoms have returned."

The symptoms—hands red like sunburn, skin peeling off, sore mouth, the lips, throat and tongue a flaming red with much mucus and choking; indigestion and nausea; either diarrhoea or constipation. If you have Pellagra you can be cured by Baughn's Pellagra treatment. Get big free book on Pellagra. Address American Compounding Co., Box 2003, Jasper, Ala., remembering money is refunded in any case where the treatment fails to cure. —(adv.)

ATLANTA'S MOST BEAUTIFUL AND POPULAR THEATER
MATINEES 2:30 10 & 20 CENTS
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NIGHTS 7:30—9:30 10c & 15c 20c & 30 CENTS
ZIG ZAG REVUE
Music, girls and comedy. Mlle. Lingarde; Jennings and Mack; Schoen and Delmar, and other big acts.

LOEW'S GRAND
Afternoon 10, 15c; Night 10, 20, 30c
"Excess Baggage"—Four Other Loew Acts
BARBARA CASTLETON
In "Heart of a Girl"

ATLANTA'S MOST BEAUTIFUL AND POPULAR THEATER
FORSYTH MARY IS 10 TO 12 ADULTS 25c CHILDREN 10c
America's Highest Paid Actress,
MARY PICKFORD,
in "HOW COULD YOU, JEAN?"
Also a Splendid Comedy

STRAND Daily 11 to 10:30 O'Clock Adults 15c; Children 10c
Winsome Atlanta Favorite
MADGE KENNEDY
in "THE SERVICE STAR"
Also the Gaumont Weekly.

RIALTO 11 to 11 O'Clock Adults 15; Children 10c
Magnetic, Charming Actress
MADAME PETROVA
in picture of gripping appeal
"THE LIGHT WITHIN"

The Criterion
DAILY—10:45, 12:30, 2:15, 4:00, 5:45, 7:30, 9:15
TODAY
MY OWN UNITED STATES
With
MR. ARNOLD DALY
Also The Criterion Screen Telegram
NEXT WEEK The Yellow Ticket

(Advertisement.)

Open Letter From Wm. Schley Howard To The People of Georgia

From the day I enter the race for the United States senate I have invited my opponents to present one single solitary act of mine of disloyalty to my country or infidelity to my party. I have invited them also to criticise each and every vote that I have cast upon the great issues involved under the democratic administration. I have invited them to scrutinize with care every word I have uttered on the floor of the American congress and point out one word spoken or one vote cast that was not consistent with the uplift of humanity, the betterment of the conditions of the masses of my people, and in conformity with the pledges of the democratic party.

Dare Not Attack Public Record.

Up to this good hour that has not been even attempted. These words and votes are indelibly imprinted upon the records of congress. I cannot change them. I cannot warp them; and I ask the good people of Georgia when these candidates appear before them on the stump and commence their personal abuse and misrepresentation of me, to rise in their places and ask them this simple question: "What about Howard's public record?" Hear them say: "It is good, but he has no title to run."

They dare not attack it because from the beginning of my public career I have never been unfaithful to my people, and I have been as true and as loyal to my country as any man in these United States. My opponents know it. The newspapers fighting me know it.

Harris Distorts Correspondence.

One of my opponents, the Hon. William J. Harris, spent last week, conservatively, on an estimate made by those who are familiar with the advertising rates in the daily and weekly newspapers of Georgia, thousands of dollars, publishing his picture and a distorted account of the correspondence which passed between the president and myself, which correspondence, by the way, the president is on record as stating was given out by him because he understood I desired it.

Why doesn't Mr. W. J. Harris, or some of the newspapers who are supporting him, who are scared to death of my strength with the people (otherwise Mr. Harris would not be wasting money and these newspapers their space)—why, I say, don't they get an expression from the president of the United States questioning in any degree my loyalty to my country, to him and to the great party of which I have been a consistent member?

Why don't they get a letter from him pointing out some act of mine in opposition to his great administration, not only since war was declared, but from the very day he took office?

Why don't they search my record from the day Woodrow Wilson took office to this very hour to find where I ever opposed him except on the immigration bill?

Why does not Mr. Harris state the truth, that the president not only told me, but told others, that he neither advised nor counseled Mr. Harris in entering the race for the United States senate.

Why does he not tell the truth and say that the president did not want me nor Governor Dorsey or Mr. Candler to enter the contest only because he feared it might divide the loyal vote of Georgia?

Whether the president was right or wrong in this view time alone can develop. My belief was when I entered the race that William J. Harris was not fitted temperamentally or otherwise to carry the cause of our great president and the cause of the democratic party to the people, especially in view of the adroitness and speciousness of Senator Thomas W. Hardwick.

Since I entered the race I am more than ever convinced that I was correct in the view I took, and in the view then entertained by practically every man who had studied the situation in this state.

Mr. Harris' strength is "word of mouth" strength. He is supported, I will admit, by many of the newspapers of Georgia. In the first place, probably nineteen-twentieths of these papers were committed to him long before I entered the race. They may think that the people are with them, yet they have their doubts about it, because not only personally but editorially their support is only passive, and in the mildest sort of form, so far as Mr. Harris is concerned.

Their fear of my strength with the masses of the people of Georgia is so apparent that instead of praising Harris, which they cannot conscientiously do, and instead of deploring the course of Senator Hardwick, which is the direct antithesis of my own course, they are pouring their vials of wrath upon me because they recognize the strength I have developed with the great majority of the thinking, loyal people of Georgia.

Mr. Harris tells everybody in north Georgia that all of south Georgia is for him, and vice versa, he tells everybody in south Georgia that north Georgia is for him.

I challenge him and his friends to name five counties north of Macon that he is certain to carry.

He has no strength in south Georgia except the support of ex-office holders, whittling politicians and newspaper editors who were committed to him before I entered the race.

I have gone into counties in south Georgia where I did not know a man, where I did not know I had a friend, and I have come out with the consciousness that I am going to carry them.

Here's an instance: I want the people of Georgia to read the account of my speech in the town of Claxton, as given by an entirely neutral newspaper. Here is the article which appeared in The Claxton Enterprise of last week:

Mr. Howard's Speech

"The Enterprise is hands-off in the senatorial contest and this paper will give a fair and impartial report of the addresses made by every candidate who visits our county. Hon. William Schley Howard spoke in Claxton Wednesday and there's no doubt about his making hundreds of votes and if his audience could decide the election he would be the next senator from our state. When he entered the court-room you might count his supporters in Evans county on the fingers of one hand. Today fully three-fourths of his large audience are his friends. When Mr. Howard began his address we counted 47 people in the room. In five minutes he caught his audience and had them applauding, and soon streams of people from off the street began to pour in and soon every seat was occupied and standing room at a premium. The people of this county are undemonstrative, but Mr. Howard soon had them warmed up and the applause was frequent, loud and prolonged. And when he closed he was surrounded by admirers shaking his hand and pledging him their support. We never saw a greater ovation given a candidate. Mr. Howard made a broad-minded and patriotic speech and any reference to his opponents was in a jocular way, free from anything like bitterness."

Now what does this show? It shows that Harris' strength is camouflage strength in south Georgia. They do not know him there. They have not seen him and they are not for him. They are for somebody to beat Hardwick, and when I go to them and show them my record, which is directly contrary to the record made by Hardwick, I am not only taking Hardwick's supporters away from him, but I am taking Harris' supporters away from him where he has any, and they know it.

My opponents and some of the papers supporting them have resorted to more falsehoods and more abuse of me than were ever before indulged in in any campaign in Georgia.

Face to Face With the People.

I have been in this race over a month, speaking face to face to the people of Georgia. I have not yet spoken in a county that I do not feel absolutely certain of carrying. I never felt more confident in my life that I am going to win this race than I do today.

I want the good people of Georgia to remember, I want the editors who are abusing me to remember, and the politicians who have climbed on a band wagon on which there is no music to remember, that when I started in my first race for congress against Colonel L. F. Livingston there was not a newspaper that supported me, except my home county paper, and there was not a politician in the fifth congressional district that supported me, but I went to the people. I knew that I had been fighing for them in the legislature of Georgia. I knew that I had been working in their interest as solicitor-general of the Stone Mountain circuit. I told them what I had done for them and what I proposed to do for them, and without the support of the leading politicians of the fifth congressional district, and without even a chance to get any publicity in any daily newspaper, I swept this district, just as I am going to sweep the state of Georgia on the 11th day of September.

Now about the charges made against me. It is to be noticed that while I have implored and begged every man running against me, and every newspaper abusing me to point out one flaw in my record of 18 years' service to the people of the state of Georgia, not one word of criticism has been uttered by any candidate or any newspaper of that record.

As a matter of fact, when it was contemplated that I would not enter this race these very newspapers that are now charging me with all the crimes in the decalogue rang with praises of my record and efficiency as a member of congress, in the hope that I would not run against their camouflage candidate, Harris.

Now, as to Colonel Dean and the charges he has brought against me. He came into this race as the stalking horse for somebody else. He has devoted practically his entire time, his unlimited purse and his well-known capacity for scattering scandal, to me, although he was to be the man who was to drive Hardwick out of Georgia, and he did say that Harris was unfit to represent the state of Georgia in the United States senate, but realizing my strength with the people in the community where he lives, he has directed his energies and his purse toward defeating me, not attacking my record but attacking my character.

He distorted a public record to make it appear to the people of Georgia that I had purchased liquor to use in a campaign and refused to pay for it, and plead the statute of limitations, and I have demonstrated to the satisfaction of every fair-minded man in Georgia that I have never bought or used any liquor in any campaign in which I was interested, and that the whisky he charged was bought by me was bought by another man; that my attorney was only authorized to plead for me that I did not owe the account and therefore would not pay it. He entered, as most attorneys do in a case of this sort, the plea of the statute of limitations. I never saw it and never authorized it, and the case was dismissed on account of lack of prosecution. The statute of limitations could not have obtained, because the time limit had not expired.

The Original Letter.

In addition to all this, I have in my possession, and Colonel Dean has in his possession, a statement from the liquor dealer who sold the liquor that it was bought by another man and that the whisky has been settled for by the man who bought it. Here is what the liquor dealer says:

Houston, Texas, June 19, 1918.

Hon. Wm. Schley Howard,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. Howard:

I am just in receipt of a letter from Dr. J. R. Smith with reference to your account which was sued some two or three years ago. As the original bill shows, your account and that of Dr. Smith in some way were confused and the goods shipped to Dr. Smith were charged to you.

I have investigated the matter and find that Dr. Smith is correct, and I am writing to say that I regret that this error was made and is causing you some embarrassment, as you were in no way responsible for it.

I understand your opponents are attempting to use this against you, and if this is true and you desire me to make a statement I will be very glad to do so, as it would be very unjust to criticise you for a thing for which you were not responsible.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) R. J. PARK.

Now I do not pretend to say that I have never ordered whisky and never drunk whisky, because that would not be the truth, but I do say, and I have proven to the satisfaction of every fair-minded man that all the whisky I have ever ordered for myself or my friends I have paid for. Colonel Dean knows this, and the public knows it, and my friends know that for years I have been a total abstainer.

The other charge he brings against me is with reference to an interview given to a young man whom I had never seen before and have never seen since, while hurriedly driving through the city of Savannah.

Mr. Dean desires to substitute that purported interview, which I repudiated the first time it ever fell under my eye, which was over a year after it was given, as expressing anything like the views or sentiments entertained by me, and which was circulated all over my district in an effort to defeat me in my last race for congress—Mr. Dean, I say, desires to substitute that alleged interview for an unbroken record in supporting the ship purchase bill, voting to table the McLemore resolution, which sought to restrain American travel, for the protection of the lives and property of Americans on the high seas and elsewhere, for upholding American honor and traditions, for arming American ships for their protection, for the declaration of war against Germany and Austria, for pledging the resources of America in man power and treasure for the prosecution and winning of the war, for increased appropriations for the army and navy and fortifications, for building a great merchant marine, for airplanes, for punishing spies, for detecting and punishing treasonable utterances, for granting and co-ordinating all necessary powers to the president to prosecute the war, for taking over the railroads of the country for military purposes, for taxing incomes, against profiteering, for food control, for the war finance bill and for the selective service law, and for the national prohibition bill coupled with the Reed and Bankhead amendments for the protection of the dry states.

Thus this opponent of mine would substitute this interview that I never saw for a record for loyalty certainly unexcelled by any member of any delegation from any state in the Union.

A Record That Cannot Be Attacked.

The truth of the matter is, all of my opponents recognize that the record I have made cannot be successfully attacked, and that their only hope is to discredit me personally with those people in the state of Georgia who do not know me.

Their charges are already being resented by fair-minded people in all sections of the state, and as I see them face to face and speak to them from the mountains to the sea these calumnies will disappear like mist before the sun.

What intelligent Georgian, in the face of this record, would for one minute entertain a view that I could have ever been anything but intensely American?

On the 4th day of July I speak at Fitzgerald to the people of Ben Hill and the surrounding counties. On the evening of the 5th of July I was to meet Colonel Dean at the Auditorium in Atlanta, but illness prevents his attendance.

I wanted all members of the Georgia legislature to be present, the good ladies were cordially invited, and, in fact, I would have liked for all good Georgians interested in the election of a patriotic, faithful servant to succeed Thomas W. Hardwick to be present to hear Colonel Dean repeat his false charges, and any additional ones that he and his workers could dig up, and hear me present my record for loyalty and fidelity to a great constituency which has honored me as few Georgians have been honored for the past eighteen years.

There are only three issues involved in this campaign.

First, absolute and unswerving loyalty to our country in the winning of the war.

Second, ability, experience, faithfulness to public trust, and a record for progressive, moral and beneficent legislation.

Third, strict adherence to the principles of the democratic party as enunciated by our great and beloved president, Woodrow Wilson.

On these issues I confidently stand and from now until the curtain is rung on the senatorial campaign in Georgia I shall go before the people of this great state and present my claims and present my record as a true, loyal Georgian, for the exalted position to which I aspire.

I am looking forward with the greatest pleasure to the opportunity of meeting face to face the people of every county in Georgia. I am looking forward confidently. Practically every day from the 5th of July to the 11th of September, when the ballots are cast, I will be speaking to the people of Georgia who have honored me, and who, I firmly believe, are going to send me to the United States senate.

WM. SCHLEY HOWARD.

OBSTACLES TO RECESS CONFRONT CONGRESS

Hopes to Close Down Before Fourth of July Are Abandoned.

Washington, July 2.—Congress today disposed of much important legislation, but encountered a variety of obstacles in its program to recess this week until August 10. Hopes to close down tomorrow before the Fourth of July holiday were abandoned, and while most leaders believed they could recess Friday or Saturday, others thought congress might be held in session indefinitely.

The resolution authorizing the president to take over the telegraph and telephone lines, the $12,000,000,000 army appropriation bill, the proposal to increase the government guaranteed price for wheat to $2.50 per bushel and war-time prohibition, were among the issues in the complex legislative situation delaying a recess.

Leaders' plans for beginning the congressional vacation late this week were based on a program of postponing decisive action on all but the army supply measure until congress returns in August. To this end the house today passed a blanket resolution continuing as an emergency last year's appropriations for the army, agricultural department and other government agencies whose appropriation bills have not yet been enacted, but the resolution was blocked in the senate until tomorrow. Technically, the delay in enacting the emergency resolution left the army, department of agriculture and a few other government bureaus without funds.

Although Speaker Clark tonight said the recess plans had "gone glimmering," other leaders of both senate and house were not so pessimistic. Their plans were to have the resolution empowering the president to take over telegraph and telephone lines reported to the house and lie over until August. However, if the administration insists on passage of the resolution before the recess is taken, leaders were doubtful of securing a respite for congress at an early date.

Leaders were agreed that the army appropriation bill should be completed before any recess is taken. Slow progress on senate legislative amendments to the bill was made today by the conferees.

Senate and house conferees held another futile conference today on the $2.50 wheat amendment and adjourned until tomorrow with house managers indicating a compromise may be suggested in view of the senate's insistence on the price increase.

Senate debate on war-time prohibition set for today, also went over, with many leaders predicting postponement of action until after the recess.

In cleaning up pending appropriation bills, the senate without a roll call, passed the general deficiency appropriation bill, after eliminating a provision to add $50,000,000 to the $60,000,000 already authorized for housing government workers. The senate ignored a request for $100,000,000 sent in today by the housing commission. Failure of the commission to use the $60,000,000 authorized several months ago was the reason given for the senate's action.

The house ways and means committee plans tomorrow to close hearings which began June 7 on the new revenue bill, preparatory to beginning tentative drafts of the $8,000,000,000 measure.

BIG HOWITZERS MOVING TO PERSHING'S FORCES

United States Getting Into Stride in the Production of Artillery.

Washington, July 2.—American-built 155 millimeter howitzers are now moving to France, supplementing the equipment of General Pershing's troops heretofore obtained from French ordnance factories. One American firm, which had never touched ordnance work of any character prior to America's entry into the war, is turning out these guns at a rate of ten a day from a factory the site of which was a flourishing cornfield last August.

These facts were disclosed to newspaper correspondents in Washington who visited the new army proving ground at Aberdeen, Md., as the guests of Colonel W. A. Phillips, commandant. A long row of the 155s, tested, approved and awaiting shipping orders, was one of the most striking object lessons of the trip.

The howitzers, which are of French design, are of approximately six-inch bore and are the heavy barrage guns which support the infantry advance against an entrenched position. The United States soon will be independent of its co-belligerents for guns of this type.

Reared With Gun Blasts.

The visitors today were shown just a day's work in progress on this 36,000-acre tract of land that a year ago heard no more warlike sound than a duck hunter's gun. Today several miles of "firing line" barked and roared with big gun blasts and out on the ranges sudden black smoke clouds marked the burst of high explosive shells timed to break in air or leaping spouts of sand and dirt told of havoc wrought by missiles designed to wreck German trenches.

From a high observation tower the party looked down on the trench warfare section. Beginning with rifle grenades, all sizes of mortars were hammering away. The 3-inch Stokes mortars stood out in the open, but the big fellows, up to the huge Sutton-Stokes 11-inch monster developed by a British ordnance officer in this country, stood in stockaded shelters. A row of demolished guns which burst in tests, constituting the post "cemetery" and the battered sides of some of the log-walled embrasures showed the necessity of the stockades.

Next in line was the mobile artillery-testing range. On the firing line stood guns of all kinds, French "75s," British 18-pounders, 4.7 howitzers and rifles, squat, vicious looking 8-inch and 9.2 howitzers and long-range rifles poking their muzzles high in air. All were flaming and roaring.

Muzzle Velocity Tests.

Some of the guns were at work on muzzle velocity tests, and the ordnance officers showed with pride the new Aberdeen chronograph, the delicate electrical device for measuring the speed of a shell flight that has been worked out at Aberdeen and is a long stride ahead in this part of the work.

Next in line came the hangars for the airplane squadron. They were leaping up as the party watched. The project is only a few weeks old, but officers expected to have the plants in operation in August with planes circling about every day dropping test bombs to add to the din.

Next came the water battery, extending its range length for miles along the shore of Chesapeake bay, where the big rifles up to 16-inch caliber are tested. At another battery, where new devices are tried out, strange, long-nosed high explosive shells were being fired. They represent an improved plan for killing men.

Eventually guns will go direct from the Aberdeen testing pits to the ships that will carry them to France. A sturdy pier, able to stand the weight of the heaviest piece, is now under construction at the testing ground.

Elect INMAN Mayor
—(adv.)

WILSON TO BE HONORED BY PARIS UNIVERSITY

Paris, July 2.—President Wilson will be the first person to be honored with the new degree of doctor honoris causa from the University of Paris, says Le Journal. A governmental decree authorizing French universities to bestow the title of doctor honoris causa, has just been published in The Journal Official.

It was hoped, adds the newspaper, that the degree could be conferred on the Fourth of July. It was explained by Lucien Poincare, director of public instruction, however, that the time was too short to admit of this. A suitable occasion would be found later, he announced.

2,000 Shipworkers Quit.

Vancouver, B. C., July 2.—Union shipyard workers, said by their leaders to number approximately 2,000, laid down their tools at the Coughlan ship yards here today, giving as their reason their unwillingness to operate machines driven by power supplied by the Western Canada Power company, whose union electrical workers are on strike. It was estimated only 25 per cent of the ship yard force remained after the walkout.

It is stated that arrangements have been made for the release from the colors of 20,000 British workmen with shipyard experience.

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Spectacles are an effort on the part of men to get extra mileage out of the human eye. Are you getting full measure from yours? Jno. L. Moore & Sons, the Opticians, help you; they are experts in this line. 42 N. Broad street, Grant bldg.—(adv.)

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—(adv.)

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(Advertisement.)

JUDGE GEORGE E. JOHNSON'S REPLY TO MURPHY M. HOLLOWAY'S ATTACK AS PUBLISHED IN CONSTITUTION OF DATE OF JUNE 30TH, 1918

I am informed that Mr. Murphy M. Holloway is a very nice young man, and might make a good soldier, if pressed into service. Mr. Holloway has never appeared in the Recorder's Court during my term of office that I can recall. Where he gets his information for making the attack as published I have no knowledge. I would not make any reply to his attack but for the fact that there may be a few citizens who do not understand the trial of cases in the Recorder's Court, and the disposition of same.

Mr. Holloway's grievances seem to be that in the year 1917 there were cases undisposed of and never tried to the number of 236, and that there are 222 cases standing on the docket made this year untried; and that in the year 1917 219 cases for contempt were made for failing to appear, and these cases were dismissed; and that some cases were disposed of by reduction of the fine or sentences after trial and judgments.

These seem to be the primary cause in which the attack originated. I will state that when I assumed the duties of the office, more than three years past, there were more than 500 cases on the docket of the Recorder's Court undisposed of, the cases being made through summons to appear by the officers making the cases, many of the defendants not being apprehended after non-appearance, and the cases standing open, many of them because of the disappearance of witnesses or the failure of the prosecutor to appear and press the cases for trial. Those cases still stand open and untried, the same being true in the cases complained of by Mr. Holloway. All courts have cases standing for trial in the same way, which in no way can be the fault of the court.

It is true that in many cases, after trial, as complained of, that I as recorder have reduced the fine or given a reduction in the sentence in performance of my duty, where proper showing was made that would call for the reduction; and that at the time of making the reduction in many cases I was in my office, set apart by the city council for my use to transact official business. In exercising this right and power I have only followed the course followed and pursued by my predecessor in office; and all judges of other courts throughout the country where the interest of justice and society requires the same; and shall continue to follow this course as long as I am recorder.

As to the other insinuations set forth in his card, as published, I make no answer, because he states that I am not corrupt.

For the benefit of Mr. Holloway I will state that my administration and my policy in handling cases as recorder has been indorsed by more than 150 attorneys, members of the Atlanta bar. Those men are high-class men and have no selfish interest to serve when they gave me their indorsement. If Mr. Holloway will call at my office I will gladly show him the letter of indorsement.

I realize that there are a few men who desire the Recorder's Court to be run for revenue only, as well as many other people who feel that all defenders shall be discharged, no matter what crimes are committed. Those men will oppose me in my efforts to be re-elected through the indorsement of the voters at the polls.

To the voters I ask for your indorsement of my policies and administration at the ballot box in the white primary on the 10th day of July, 1918.

GEORGE E. JOHNSON.

VOTES FOR TROOPS FAVORED BY HOUSE

Passes Bale Bill Giving Suffrage to Georgians Absent in Their Country's Service. Three Other Bills Passed.

Getting down to the actual grind of lawmaking yesterday the house passed three general bills and one local bill. First in general interest and having the right of way as a war measure was the bill of Representative Bale, of Floyd, known as the absent voters' bill.

This measure, the purpose of which is to give Georgians absent from the state or country in government service the right to vote was passed, after a number of amendments had been adopted, by a vote of 95 to 19.

Mr. Bale explained that the measure was in the main the same which he had presented two years ago, when Georgia soldiers were sent to the Mexican border, and which had been defeated at that time. Since then, however, the bill, which was based upon a Virginia act, had been enacted by more than a dozen states, including the southern states of Maryland, the Carolinas, Tennessee, Texas and West Virginia.

An amendment by Bankston, of Troup, extending the privileges of the bill to Y. M. C. A. and Red Cross workers was adopted; also amendments by Bower, of Randolph, limiting the action of the law to the duration of the war; by Ballard, of Newton, striking the provision for a 50-cent fee to be paid the ordinary for each voter, and by Swift, of Muscogee, perfecting section five of the bill so as to eliminate ambiguity.

Amendments Voted Down.

A motion by Beck, of Carroll, to recommit the bill to the committee with instructions to limit its privileges to soldiers and sailors actually in the service during the war with Germany was voted down by a vote of 22 to 79. Amendments offered in various forms by Kelley, of Gwinnett; Clifton, of Lee, and Parker, of Ware, looking to the qualification of voters who reached the age of 21 after entering the service were voted down, constitutional objections having been raised by Hall, of Bibb, and the negro question by Johnson, of Bartow.

Under the head of unfinished business, the house took up and passed a bill of Representative Jones, of Coweta, which prohibits the specific performance of contracts to make a will, codicil, etc., unless the same are executed in writing with the same degree of formality as is required by the laws of Georgia for a will.

A bill by Representative Dorris, of Crisp, regulating lightning-rod agents and providing for a fee of $20 to be paid the comptroller general annually by each agent was passed on roll call by a vote of 108 to 6.

Raises Per Court Attaches.

The local bill which passed Tuesday was the Fulton delegation's bill to amend the act creating the municipal court of Atlanta so as to provide for increasing the salaries of clerks and other court employees. The measure was sponsored by Representative Atkinson.

Among the new bills introduced of particular interest were those by Representative Atkinson, of Fulton, revising the law regulating the practice of medicine in Georgia so as to meet constitutional objections found by the supreme court in the act of 1913, and by Representative Dorris, of Crisp, prohibiting the employment in factories of children under 14 years of age. The Atkinson bill was, on request of the author, referred to the general judiciary committee No. 2, rather than to the committee on hygiene and sanitation, he desiring to have it passed upon by a committee of lawyers.

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DR. OGDEN WILL FILL PULPIT AT LOUISVILLE

Rev. Dunbar H. Ogden, who recently tendered his resignation as pastor of the Central Presbyterian church to accept the pastorate of the Second Presbyterian, one of the largest churches in Louisville, Ky., will leave today to supply the pulpit of his new charge during the next two weeks. At the end of this time he will return to Atlanta, where he will remain until the latter part of August when he, with his family, will remove to Louisville to assume his regular work, which will begin the first of September.

In presenting to the Presbytery of Atlanta his resignation, he tabulated statistics of the work during the period of his ministry, which has been fraught with development in the church. During this period 1,358 persons have been received into the church, and the total gifts of the congregation have been $390,362. Resolutions of regret were passed by the congregation at Dr. Ogden's decision to leave for another field of labor.

SPLENDID WORK IS DONE FOR WIDOWED MOTHERS

The report for the month of June of the Widowed Mothers' institution, a branch of the American Rescue Workers, located at 50 Garnett street, shows gratifying results. Mrs. W. E. Sexton is in charge of the home, and during the month has taken care of 66 children per day in the day home. Meals have been served to 1,155 people and lodging given to 545. An expenditure of $263.73 has been made for the month. Several other branches of rescue activity have been carried on. Rev. W. E. Sexton is superintendent for Georgia for the American Rescue Workers, incorporated.

DR. ADKINS ON FURLOUGH HERE VISITING FAMILY

Dr. W. N. Adkins, prominent young Atlanta physician, who has been in army service since the beginning of the war and who is now surgeon of the 312th training headquarters and military police trains of the Eighty-seventh division, is in Atlanta on a furlough to visit his family.

The Eighty-seventh division was trained at Camp Pike and later transferred to Camp Dix, Captain Adkins having joined the division when it was in the former camp some two months ago. His previous military service was at the base hospital at Fort McPherson.

1,019,116 UNITED STATES TROOPS OVERSEAS

Continued from First Page.

May, 244,345; June, 276,372. Marines, 14,644. Aggregate, 1,019,116.

"The total number of troops returned from abroad, loss at sea and casualties, is 3,165, and of these by reason of the superbly efficient protection which the navy has given our transport system, only 291 have been lost at sea.

"The supplies and equipment in France for all troops sent is, by our latest report, adequate, and the output of our war industries in this country is showing marked improvement in practically all lines of necessary equipment and supply. Respectfully yours,

"NEWTON D. BAKER."

Wilson to Baker.

"To which I replied:

"The White House, Washington, July 2, 1918—My Dear Mr. Secretary: Your letter of July 1 contains a very significant piece of news and an equally significant report of the forwarding of troops during the past year to the other side of the water. It is a record, which I think must cause universal satisfaction, because the heart of the country is unquestionably in this war, and the people of the United States rejoice to see their force put faster and faster into the great struggle, which is destined to redeem the world.

"Cordially and sincerely yours,

"WOODROW WILSON."

"Hon. Newton D. Baker,

"Secretary of War."

The accelerated troop movement to France has been designed to meet the emergency created by the German effort to achieve victory before America's manpower could exert its full force. How long the present rate of transportation will be maintained depends upon developments in France and the length of time the surplus ship tonnage furnished by Great Britain can be employed for this work.

In this connection, Secretary Baker said tonight that he disapproved of speculation construction as to the future records in troop movements, declaring that he did not desire to have "past performances made the basis of speculations for the future."

Reserves in Training.

As reserves for the million and more men now in France, more than another million are now in training in the United States. It has been officially announced that 3,000,000 American soldiers will be under arms by the end of this month, while information recently furnished to congress by Brigadier General R. E. Wood, acting quartermaster general, disclosed that his department is planning to clothe 4,000,000 men January 1.

General Crowder recently told the senate military committee class 1 registrants will be exhausted by the first of the year, and he added the significant statement "everybody expected heavy calls to be made during the first six months of next year."

In discussing the heavy movement of troops in the last three months, Mr. Baker said it was worthy of mention "that the month in which German submarines were operating off our coast was the month in which we made the record number of shipments."

In this connection, it was recalled that not a single American transport carrying troops to Europe had been sunk by German sea wolves, the only two destroyed having been attacked when returning home without the protection of American destroyers and other naval craft. Two British vessels carrying American soldiers have been torpedoed and a third was sunk last month when returning to this country without convoy.

Secretary Baker's letter reveals for the first time the number of marines sent to France. They form only about half of a division, but they have been giving a splendid account of themselves since they helped to stem the German thrust for Paris, and reports today from France showed that they again had battered through the German trenches and then resisted furious counter-assaults.

Copper Price Advanced.

Washington, July 2.—The price of copper has been fixed at 26 cents per pound, an advance of two and one-half cents over the former price, the war industries board tonight announced. The new price, which is subject to the approval of President Wilson, went into effect today and will continue until August 15.

Cupid Given K. O. 70 Times Tuesday But Still in Ring

White and Black, They Clamor for Freedom, and Are Given Divorces at the Rate of One Each 3 3-7 Minutes.

In a courtroom so crowded with happy expectant humanity that the overflow was placed in the corridors, 140 people were set adrift from the barque of matrimony that had found only an unfriendly port, when Judge George L. Bell, in the superior court, signed 70 divorce verdicts in the short time of four hours Tuesday.

Promptly at 9:01 a. m. the divorce mill started grinding, and thereafter every time the clock progressed three and three-sevenths it ticked off a divorce. The three back rows on the left were reserved for those of the colored contingent who wished to be relieved of the matrimonial bonds. Just after a prominent society girl, who was granted a first verdict from her husband whom she claimed passed himself off as an army officer when he was not, came off the stand, a large solid-looking woman of color took the stand and immediately quoted scripture to justify her a verdict.

Edwin W. Boney, of Atlanta, first lieutenant in the national army, now on overseas duty, was granted a first verdict from Mrs. Nena Myers Boney, of 227 West Peachtree street. In the absence of the plaintiff, his deposition was read to the jury. In the petition the plaintiff set out that he was only 20 years of age when he married the defendant, who "was some years older." He claimed that on one occasion when he refused to be a party to a "family row" she broke a large bottle over his head.

G. H. Shulze, an aviator in the United States signal corps, now in France, was also granted a divorce from Bertha Shulze after an interrogatory had been read from the plaintiff to the jury, in which he claimed wilful desertion.

Mrs. Aline Cousins, a French woman, was awarded a first decree from Andrea Cousins, whom, she stated, is now in France. She related a story of cruel treatment.

Sadie Bayarsky, a pretty young girl, told the jury that her husband, Hyman Bayarsky, was so jealous of her that he told her he would like to disfigure her so that no other man would look upon her. She was given a first verdict.

Judge Bell announced that he expected to finish the docket Wednesday. After this special session no divorces can be obtained until the September term of the superior court. Deputy Clerk Clarke Lewis stated that the present docket was the heaviest divorce docket in the history of the Fulton superior court.

INCREASE OF $55,648.80 IN POSTAL RECEIPTS FOR MONTH OF JUNE

The statement of Postmaster Bolling H. Jones for the month of June, 1918, shows an increase in the receipts over the same month last year, of $55,648.80. The figures for June, 1917, were $122,196.18, and for this year $178,839.76. The statement for the activities for the postoffice in the thrift stamp drive has not been made up yet.

JAMES L. KEY TO SPEAK AT 8:30 O'CLOCK TONIGHT

James L. Key, candidate for mayor, will speak at the Key campaign headquarters, 11 Whitehall street, tonight at 8:30 o'clock. Members of his campaign committee on Tuesday expressed renewed assurance of their confidence in the victorious finish of their candidate in the race for mayor.

Mr. Key spoke to a big audience of citizens of the First ward Tuesday night at Chapel and West Fair streets. He again scored the Georgia Railway and Power company in the matter of what he alleged to be their interest in the mayoralty race, and reiterated his declaration that he would overwhelm their candidates at the polls. Among those who spoke in Mr. Key's behalf were Alderman J. S. McClelland, Edgar Latham, John Hauson and others.

SIX GEORGIA SOLDIERS IN THE CASUALTY LIST

Private James P. Walton, Atlanta, Reported Missing in Action.

Washington, July 2.—Two casualty lists were issued for the marine corps today. The first list contained only three names, all men missing in action.

Privates Boykin W. Craft, Elberton, Ga., and Cedric E. Lyon, Hopewell, Va., were reported missing in action.

Twenty-six missing in action, including Second Lieutenant Thomas W. Ashley, of Deerfield, Mass., were reported today in a second casualty list. Two died of wounds and one wounded severely also were reported.

The list includes:

Died of Wounds: Private William J. Attaway, Rome, Ga.

Missing in Action: Privates George R. Crist, Broadway, Va.; James R. Walton, 174 Lindsey street, Atlanta, Georgia.

Three Georgians in Army List.

Washington, July 2.—The army casualty list today contained 81 names, divided as follows:

Killed in action, 8; died of wounds, 10; died of disease, 1; wounded severely, 48; wounded slightly, 2; wounded, degree undetermined, 2; missing in action, 10.

The list includes the following from southern states:

Killed in Action: Lieutenant James C. Brewer, 10 Fifth street, Bristol, Tennessee.

Died from Wounds: Privates Ruben Harelson, McRae, Ga.; William Yawn, Three Rivers, Mass.

Wounded Severely: Lieutenant William A. Cross, Franklinville, N. C.; George Linwood Jeffers, 404 West Twenty-fourth street, South Richmond, Va.; John W. Leach, Tuscaloosa, Ala.; Robert W. Wade, Unionville, Tenn.; Corporals Freeman Blackwell, Auburn, Ga.; Thomas C. Gardner, 3703 West Main street, Richmond, Va.; Charles E. Huffman, Jr., Gadsden, Ala.; Privates Amos Hardin, Dalton, Ga.; Paul A. Sullivan, Jr., Paris, Tenn.

Missing in Action: Privates Robert A. Collins, Montrose, Ark.; Arthur A. Randall, Columbus, Miss.

MANY BRITONS KILLED BY SHELL EXPLOSION

London, July 2.—An explosion occurred in the national shell filling factory in the Midlands on Monday, it was officially announced today. Between 60 and 70 persons lost their lives.

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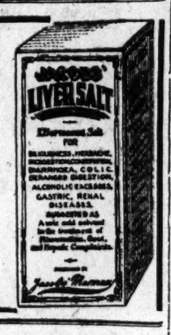
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(Advertisement.)

W. J. Harris Applauded By Congress When Larsen Answers Charges By Northern Republicans Who Wish to Defeat Harris for the Senate.

MACON TELEGRAPH BUREAU
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WASHINGTON, D. C., JUNE 29

Congress takes a keen interest in every political scrap going on in the country. This was evidenced when the Republicans sought to involve the Georgia Congressmen in a dispute on the floor of the House of Representatives concerning the Senatorial campaign in the Cracker State. Congressman Larsen, who is fast winning a reputation for himself as a catch-as-catch-can debater, gave both the Republican floor leaders, Gillett, of Massachusetts, and his lieutenant, Johnson, of Washington, all the punch they could well withstand when he took up their challenge.

The running debate which marked the discussion of the Georgia Senatorial campaign makes interesting reading, but it lacks the pep and pistol-like deadliness of the Georgian's rapid fire utterance. Taking up the remarks of Representative Gillett, Congressman Larsen said:

Perhaps, inasmuch as I have suggested to the gentleman from Massachusetts the desirability of his specifying what public business was neglected by Mr. Harris, as Director of the Census, in order to look after political matters in Georgia, he will yet enlighten us along these lines. If he does not, we shall conclude that his charge was not well founded.

As for Mr. Harris, I have known him intimately and personally for nearly 20 years. No one would dare say he is not a gentleman—even the gentleman from Massachusetts, I suppose, concedes that. May I suggest to him that the good people of Georgia, who perhaps know more of Mr. Harris than he does, regard him as a business man rather than a politician. But be that as it may, they would certainly be slow to believe that as Director of the Census he neglected important public business in order to pursue political matters in his own State. (Applause.) I may also say to the gentleman in this connection, that the chairmanship of the State Democratic committee of Georgia has not in recent years imposed such onerous burdens on its chairman as cause him to neglect, certainly to any great extent, either public or private matters.

It is a matter of general knowledge that Mr. Harris administered the affairs of the Census Department so satisfactorily that President Wilson appointed him to a position on the Federal Trade Commission of which he soon became chairman. (Applause.)

Now, if the criticism of Mr. Harris and the present Director of the Census is justified, in accordance with the words of the distinguished gentleman from Massachusetts, the responsibility for this criticism must necessarily rest upon our President. As for one, I do not feel that it is justified.

Certainly the President needs no defense or eulogy from one so unworthy as I, but I may be pardoned if I state my opinion of him, and in doing so say that it is my belief that when the impartial historian of the future writes the history of the nations he will record Washington as the father of our country, the author of our liberty, and as the one man who made possible the adoption of our Federal Constitution, that great beacon light of the world to which the succeeding generations of mankind have looked for liberty and freedom; that he will also record Jefferson as our great political philosopher and intellectual genius; Lincoln as our greatest apostle of freedom and the preserver of our Union; Lee as our greatest military genius; and Woodrow Wilson as our greatest dynamic force, combining more of the great and good qualities of those whom I have mentioned than any other man. (Applause.)

Mr. Johnson, of Washington: Mr. Chairman, I desire to ask a question of the gentleman who has just spoken in regard to the political activities of the former Director of the Census, Mr. Harris, but the gentleman declined to yield. It seems, from what I heard the gentleman say, that it has been suggested during this debate that Mr. Harris may have neglected his duties as Director of the Census to take part in politics in the State of Georgia. I do not know anything about that, but a further charge has been made that Mr. Harris, while a member of the Federal Trade Commission, tendered his resignation, to take effect at a date far in advance, and then left his duties as a member of the Federal Trade Commission to go to Georgia to participate in politics.

The charge has been made that Mr. Harris, with his resignation on file, to take effect at some future date, went into the senatorial contest in Georgia, and I am informed that the main question in dispute, or one of them, anyway, is how much part Mr. Harris had, in his capacity as a member of the federal trade commission, in authorizing the payment of a fee of $30,000 to a prominent attorney, the question being as to whether there was any right to pay such a fee. That is politics in the state of Georgia, and the former director of the census seems to be in it; but according to the gentleman who has just spoken, Mr. Harris is regarded down there as a citizen rather than as a politician.

Mr. Larsen: May I say to the gentleman from Washington that it is a very easy matter to make charges that can not be substantiated. May I ask why it is that you have not submitted to the house some proof in substantiation of the charges that you now make, or say have been made by others? You repeat charges without saying who made them. The vouching the truth of them. The gentleman must know or believe the charges are not well founded, otherwise as a citizen of the United States and as a member of Congress he should have instituted an investigation and had the matter looked into long before the resignation of Mr. Harris. (Applause.)

I may say to the gentleman that I have known Mr. Harris for 20 years, and, while I am in no way concerned or interested in his campaign, I am sure that Mr. Harris stands as high in the state of Georgia and among the good people who know him as does the gentleman who criticises him. In addition to this, I may say that it is my belief that Mr. Harris has at all times discharged the duties of a public nature intrusted to him to the entire satisfaction of his constituents, and in many instances to much better advantage than has the gentleman from Washington.

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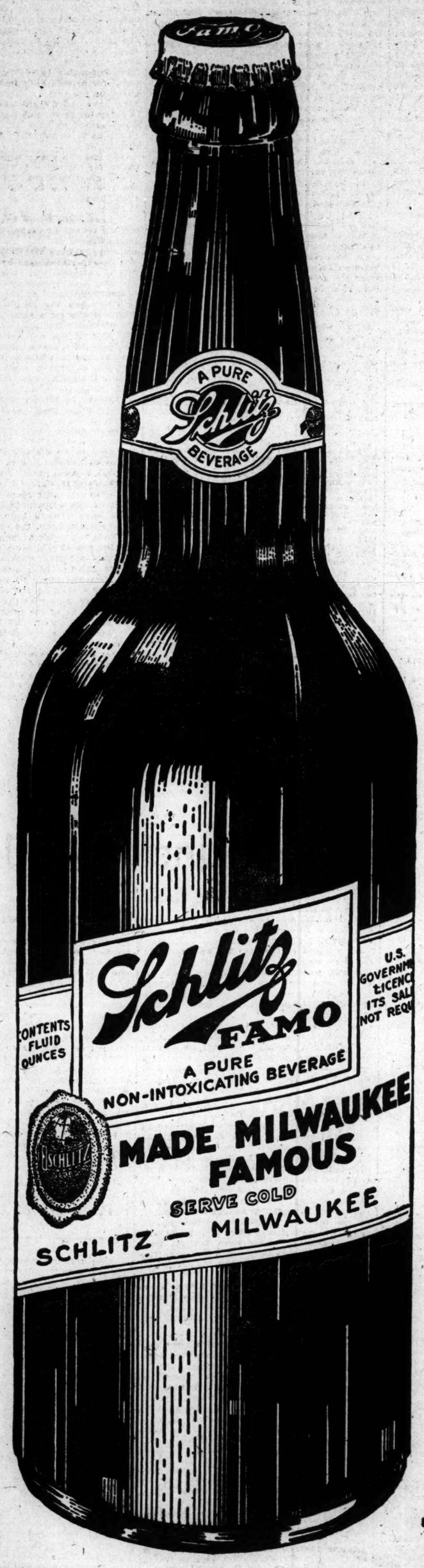
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THE CONSTITUTION

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Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly
CLARK HOWELL
Editor and General Manager

Directors: Clark Howell, Roby Robinson, Albert Howell, Jr., E. R. Black, H. W. Grady.

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The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

SEND THEM TO JAIL.

In his charge to the July term grand jury yesterday Judge Ben Hill, of the Fulton county superior court, defined his attitude toward blind tigers and automobile thieves in terms that leave no room for doubt as to where he stands, and that should receive the commendation of every self-respecting and law-abiding citizen of Georgia.

As to the prohibition law violators, Judge Hill said—

> "I am decidedly in favor of the view that blind tigers should be given straight chaingang sentences and not fines. A fine is merely a license, and is just what the blind tiger wants. The only way to stop this character of law-breaking is to send the offenders to the chaingang, where they will have to work on the public roads."

Taking up the matter of automobile thievery, Judge Hill said that his court "had set its face against auto thieves," and he declared his intention to do all within his legal authority to make the way of this brand of crime exceedingly hard.

He is absolutely right in his position with respect to each of these two types of criminal.

The selling of whisky in violation of the law, and the purloining of automobiles, constitute two of the most pernicious forms of crime against which the decency of Georgia has had to contend during recent years. Undoubtedly the tendency of the courts to deal mercifully with tigers and auto thieves, and to fine them—especially the former—instead of sending them to the chaingang has had the effect of encouraging, rather than of discouraging them, because, with whisky at a premium because of its scarcity, and with automobiles, automobile parts and accessories so high in value as they are, the whisky seller and the auto thief could thrive while paying fines.

But they cannot thrive on the chaingang; and if they are given to understand that, proven guilty, in the chaingang is where they will land, they will not be long in reaching the conclusion that the way of the transgressor is indeed hard, and that working at honest labor without chains beats working with chains for the public all hollow.

HELP FOR THE "DOPE FIEND."

A certain public official with a big heart has written us asking The Constitution to throw out the suggestion that some form of concerted action be taken to rescue and redeem as many as possible of the now hopeless victims of narcotic drugs.

Our correspondent make the point that "these drug addicts, commonly known as 'dope fiends,' are human, and they are somebody's children," and that "they are not to be censured, but to be pitied," because few, if any, of them are drug slaves by choice, but by sheer force of circumstances over which they themselves had no control. In most instances, he charges, "unscrupulous physicians have placed these poor wretches in this condition, and even today there are some physicians who will go so far as to make addicts to the drug habit in order to get the paltry dollar for writing a prescription for the poor unfortunate," the correspondent, whose official duties brings him in almost constant touch with the matter of which he writes, adding "the writer has investigated the above phase of the drug habit and knows that the same is true."

In which event there still is plenty of work for federal authorities to do, under the Harrison anti-narcotic drugs act, in bringing offending doctors to book; but that is beside the point.

The point is this: Our correspondent has plenty of authorities to substantiate his position, which, in effect, is that a drug addict is not necessarily a criminal, but an invalid; and it is no more right to send him to prison because he is a "dope fiend" than it would be to send another human being to prison because he happens to be a consumptive or a leper.

The right thing to do—and here comes the suggestion which we are requested to pass on—is to take the sufferer in hand and place him where he can receive treatment amid surroundings calculated to inspire him with hope and cheer and knowledge that he has friends who care for him sufficiently to extend a hand down to where he is and help him out of the abyss, up into the warmth and light.

"It is true," our correspondent writes, "they (the drug addicts) are looked upon as outcasts, and they will always be looked upon and treated as outcasts unless something is done to help them. Under the influence of the drug they are helpless to aid themselves; and all they need is a helping hand and loving sympathy and interest."

What this man would like to see done in behalf of the drug sufferers is the establishment of a rural retreat for them—a haven to which they could go voluntarily or to which they might be sent—where they would be thrown among opportunities to "get back."

"An isolated home," says this would-be Samaritan—

> "on a large tract of ground where they can get an abundance of fresh air, raise their own garden, with plenty of fresh water and a few cows, a young physician full of sympathy and two or three good women as nurses, many a poor wretch can be cured and saved from death and no longer be an outcast of society. Someone surely would be willing to donate the land, many would be willing to donate a cow, some fertilizer factory would be willing to give the fertilizer, many would want to give books, magazines and papers, and many would be willing to give clothes to the men and women and provide the women with the necessary articles to make clothes and do fancy work. And then there would be enough who would contribute money for the upkeep of such an institution. If once started it would be a great success, for others would take an interest in it."

That a "course" in such quarters as is here pictured would result in far more benefit to the individual concerned and in far more happiness in the world at large than could ever come out of any penal institution; and the joy and self-gratification that would come to those who might contribute toward putting this thoughtful suggestion into practice undoubtedly would be akin to that felt by one who throws a life-line to a drowning fellow.

BOOKS FOR THE RURALISTS.

Pending in the legislature is a bill providing for the appropriation of $5,000 of state funds to be used by the Georgia Library commission in extending library facilities to the country folk of Georgia.

The proposed appropriation is so small in comparison with the good that could be done through it that the bill should pass without a vote or a voice opposed to it.

In several respects the country people of Georgia are not getting a square deal. Especially is this true with regard to educational facilities; but, inasmuch as they by far outnumber the residents of cities and towns, they have only themselves to blame for whatever neglect they suffer.

The point is, though, that the chief sufferers are the boys and girls—and they cannot vote nor have a voice in the legislature.

The representatives of those boys and girls, now in legislative session, have an opportunity to benefit them in divers ways. Enactment of this library extension bill is only one of them.

Only 20 per cent of Georgia's population is urban; which means that 80 per cent of our people live in the country. The cities and most of the towns have splendid free public libraries; while, although we have a state library commission, the 80 per cent are absolutely without library facilities—the rural boys and girls have no means of procuring books to read without going to the cities and towns for them. Naturally, then, the rural population looks to the state for books.

Georgia is one of twenty-two states having state library commissions; and it is the only one of the twenty-two which does not make an annual appropriation from the state treasury to enable its commission to carry on its work, and the only one whose library commission does not conduct a system of traveling libraries for the exclusive benefit of its rural population—and of the whole list of twenty-two states, Georgia is at the bottom in point of literacy!

It would seem that no more argument is needed to convince any progressive, enterprising, state-proud legislator what his attitude should be toward this bill.

The act has the unqualified endorsement of the Georgia State Federation of Women's clubs, the Georgia Library association, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Georgia Educational association, the Georgia Historical association, and the state and county councils of defense.

If it meets with any opposition whatsoever on the floor of either house of the assembly, we hope, for the sake of the fair name of Georgia, the fact can be kept a secret from the outside world.

After next Thursday, July 4, 1918, probably will be known in history as Independence and Launching day, for upon that day there will be such a splashing of newly-built ships as they slide into the water—on both sides of this continent—as the world never saw before.

Whether Von Kuehlmann quits the German cabinet or not makes little difference at this time, because it will not be long until the whole Prussian outfit will be as jobless as is the former czar.

The Restoration

"And I will bring the children of Israel again into their land that I gave unto their fathers. * * * And they shall be my people and I shall be their God."

Unto your tents, oh, Israel,
Pitched on a sacred sod!
The House of David calls to you,
Whose Priests have talked with God.
Without a land your scattered hosts
Have long been made to roam,
But Israel, oh, Israel,
At last you're going home.

You're going home unto your own,
The heritage He willed,
In your redeemed Jerusalem
A nation to rebuild.
Oh, Israel, God's Israel,
Your wanderings are o'er;
For Moab's vales and Canaan's hills
Shall Judah mourn no more.

But hark you to the Prophet's voice
Your fathers heard of old:
"The Shepherd of the Flock returns
Again unto the fold."
Then haste you home, oh, Israel,
For when the wars shall cease,
It may be He shall bless the Earth
With His abiding peace.

The Lord thy God shall now fulfill
His promise made to you,
But at the Temple's opened door
His people must be true.
Your Country's still the "Holy Land,"
Where He has walked with men,
And Israel, His Israel,
He'll come to you again.

—GORDON NOEL HURTEL.

A Story and a Plea

Jacques stood in the shadow of a poplar by the long white road that wound away from the village far over the hills to the north. From behind these hills the little French boy could hear the mutter of distant firing.

It was a year ago that Jacques had waved his chubby hand at the broad back of papa swinging along the road to the north country. At the top of the hill papa had turned to fling back the cheeriest sort of au 'voir so that Jacques would know very well that soon papa would be coming home again.

Summer with its panorama of singing men marching north and broken men dragging wearily southward; winter with snow where the white dust lay, and now spring again and still papa had not come.

To be sure, there was the letter in the long envelope from Paris that made mama cry, but Jacques knew in his heart that mama was mistaken. She had told him on that gray day when the thundering behind the hill was very loud that he need not go out to his poplar any more. But what was a woman to know of such things? Had not papa promised? And then there was the Boche helmet that Jacques was to have for his very own.

So the boy kept hopeful eyes upon the blue hills and went regularly to his post by the poplar despite mama's tears and the statement of his kindly, gray-haired official that soon Jacques must leave his home to go to live with other little boys in a great institution.

Try as he would to be brave, however, Jacques was troubled this afternoon. He would stand stiffly at salute as new detachments went silently by. As they gravely acknowledged the salute, some of the blue-clad men would turn to look back at the little figure under the poplar. He seemed to be shaken by a sorrow that such a child should never know.

World Not Kind to French Boys.

No, the world was not kind to French boys whose fathers had gone away to where the big guns were quarreling. To be sure, the old man had said that mama was to have ten cents a day from the government, but that was so little to feed and clothe a family. And with papa so long away and mama so sad and very little to eat and nothing at all to play with, we can hardly blame Jacques if his head drooped a bit as he trudged away from the poplar. For the first time the awful thought that all these older people might be right and that papa would never again come singing down the hill was having its way with him.

On all the poplar-lined roads of France today there are children looking to the north for fathers who will never return. We can do but little to make their vigils easier. They have been made fatherless that the world they are to live in may be free, but this they cannot understand. Despite the gentle sun-light of northern France, these are black days for its youth.

But though we can never give Jacques' father back to the boy, there is something we can do right here and now in America where there is no threat from the northern hills.

Two Independence Days.

On July 4 we celebrate the birthday of the nation that we love today with a new passion. And ten days later in France Jacques and his friends will wave tri-colors and do their little bit to be happy because that is the day the Bastile fell. On other Fourths you and the children have shown that you are true Americans by shooting off fire-crackers and saying "Ah" as the rockets spilled their sparks among the trees, which was only right and proper. But this year they are sending up rockets over "No Man's Land" in Jacques' country and there is little feasting there even on Bastile day.

So what you can do for Jacques is this. Tell the children that instead of firecrackers and rockets you are going to give a child in France a chance for the life that your children have so abundantly. Tell them that you are going to keep Jacques out of that grim institution and let him stay home where he can run out and talk to his poplar every now and then and salute the soldiers that were papa's friends.

It is just another chance for you and the children to show that you believe in your America that was born in Independence Hall. You can add in the name of your children to the ten cents a day that the French government gives to the fatherless children of France an equal sum.

There is an American society called "The Fatherless Children of France" that has made arrangements to take your money and get it into the homes where it is most needed. For a sum as low as $36.50 a year you can keep a child safely at home under mother's care. As soon as you send your money to the society you will be given the name of the child that you are caring for and some fine day you will receive a letter from that child telling what your generosity has meant. That letter will be more to you and the ones you love than whole wagon loads of firecrackers.

An Authorized Charity.

"The Fatherless Children of France" has national headquarters at 665 Fifth avenue, New York.

Overhead charges are met by a separate fund. No one is authorized to give entertainments or to receive donations except by my direction. All checks must be made payable to "Fatherless Children of France, H. W. Davis, Treasurer."

We do not handle any funds personally.

MRS. W. L. PEEL,
Chairman for Georgia.

The Daily Boil of The Political Pot

By JAMES A. HOLLOMON
Staff Representative of The Atlanta Constitution.

Two important developments in political circles yesterday occupy the center of the stage.

First, and of paramount importance to the general public, is the apparent settlement of the heretofore unsettled questions of whether or not Speaker Holder, of the house of representatives, will stand for that position again; as to whether or not President Olive will stand for that position again; as to whether or not President Olive will offer for congress in opposition to Representative Carl Vinson of the Tenth.

The situation is this—

Mr. Holder will stand for speaker again.

This is a most satisfactory decision to a great majority of the members, who do not believe this is any time to be swapping horses. The present speaker is popular, efficient, fair, a good parliamentarian. He is positive enough to be a presiding officer of force; human enough to wield with discretion and judgment.

Mr. Olive will stand again for president of the senate.

It is a distinctive honor to be president of the Georgia senate. It is the side office to that of governor. The state senate is like unto the senate of the United States. It is the upper house. It is the check valve, the governor, to use machinery terms, as applied to legislation.

Many of the state's most prominent men have been presidents of the Georgia senate. They have graduated from that rostrum!

And the announcement that President Olive will stand for re-election to that position is one of the keenest interest and the most universal satisfaction.

Another instance of sticking to the saddle when wading the stream!

These are not ordinary times. Loyal men must remain steadfast, even if it means a postponement of personal ambitions!

We are in war, and the world is on fire!

The decision of Senator Olive to stand for the presidency, of course, automatically settles the last problem. **He will not oppose Vinson for the 68th congress.**

* * * * *

The Dean-Howard Debate Declared Off!

Colonel H. H. Dean, of Gainesville, candidate for the senate, who was, by agreement, to have joined Congressman Howard, also candidate, in a joint debate at the Auditorium in Atlanta Friday evening, has cancelled the same on the advice of his physician.

This will be disappointing news to the thousands of people who expected to be entertained by these two political speakers on that widely advertised occasion.

The Constitution is in receipt of the following telegram from Colonel Dean:

Gainesville, Ga., July 2, 1918.

Atlanta Constitution:

I have sent Congressman Howard the following telegram: "Physician forbids my speaking this week, therefore request a postponement of the Atlanta debate temporarily. I herewith renew the challenge for joint discussions throughout the state, including Hadwick. You and I challenged Hardwick in April, and he accepted, beginning in July. It seems incomprehensible that Hardwick should return to Georgia defying the administration, and neither you nor Harris willing to meet him. H. H. DEAN.

To this Congressman Howard forwarded the following reply:

Atlanta, July 2, 1918.

Hon. H. H. Dean,
Gainesville, Ga.

Dear Sir:—Your telegram was delivered to me late this afternoon. Naturally, I regret exceedingly that illness will prevent your meeting me, as agreed upon, before the good people of the city of Atlanta next Friday night.

I note your suggestions regarding Mr. Harris and Mr. Hardwick. The very day that I announced for the United States senate, I promptly challenged Hon. Thomas W. Hardwick to meet me in joint debate in every congressional district in Georgia, and to Hon. William J. Harris, I made the same challenge.

Mr. Harris has not thus far replied to my challenge, but in order that he may have an opportunity of presenting his cause to the largest audience that can be gathered under one roof in Georgia, I have today invited him to take your place in the joint debate which was to have been held on Friday night, and I have tendered him his choice of time, and I have told him I would gladly reciprocate the joint debate in any town in his congressional district or any other congressional district he may select.

I would also gladly have Senator Thomas W. Hardwick meet me in joint debate at the Auditorium with Mr. Harris on the night of Friday, July 5, but for the fact that when I challenged Mr. Hardwick to meet me in joint debate, he laid down his own conditions, to-wit: That he would not debate with pen or tongue any man who questioned his motives, his integrity or his patriotism as reflected by the votes cast by him in the senate. To that I replied that I could not accept such terms of debate, and suggested to him that we make some arrangement on a different basis, to which I have never received any reply.

Hoping that you will soon recover your full strength and vigor, I am,

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM SCHLEY HOWARD.

* * * * *

Harris Refuses To Enter Debate.

It is to be hoped that Colonel Dean will soon recover and that the second of the series arranged between himself and Mr. Howard may be held at an early date.

It was stated that Colonel Dean spoke at Gainesville Saturday with two degrees of fever, and it is known that he has been indisposed and under the care of a physician since.

As to the challenge to Mr. Harris to debate with Mr. Howard, in lieu of Colonel Dean, the former declares that he will do nothing of the kind.

"I stated at the beginning of the campaign that I would enter into no joint debates. I don't believe in them. They do no good. My engagements are already made for the 4th and 5th of July, even were I inclined to accept; and had I no previous engagements I would not accept."

Therefore, as the matter stands now—**the joint debate scheduled for Friday night is off!**

* * * * *

The Correspondence On the Subject.

The following correspondence passed last night between Candidates Howard and Harris:

Atlanta, July 2, 1918.

Hon. Wm. J. Harris,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir: Hon. H. H. Dean, whom I recently met in joint debate in his home town, and who had agreed to meet me in return debate in the city of Atlanta, which he designated as the place of meeting, on the evening of Friday, July 5, has just notified me that his physician has forbidden him to speak this week, and that he will be unable to meet me.

As the Auditorium has already been engaged and as many out-of-town people are coming to hear this debate, and as the Georgia legislature is in session here, with representatives from every county in the state, I take pleasure in inviting you to meet me on that occasion. The choice of time would, of course, be with you.

As this is my home district, I will be glad to reciprocate with another debate in your own congressional district, at a time and place which you may select.

The time is short, and therefore I will appreciate an early reply.

Very truly yours,
WM. SCHLEY HOWARD.

To this Mr. Harris replied:

Atlanta, July 2, 1918.

Hon. William Schley Howard,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 2nd requesting me to meet you in joint debate at the Auditorium in Atlanta on the evening of July 5 just received.

Replying thereto I beg to say that prior to the receipt of your letter I had made another engagement covering the time designated by you. Even if I had made no previous engagement, it has been my opinion, many time publicly stated, that nothing could be accomplished by joint discussions, which could only deal in personalities, and since your joint debate in Gainesville on last Saturday, I am more than ever satisfied of the correctness of my position, and that the people of Georgia will approve it.

Yours very truly,
WM. J. HARRIS.

* * * * *

If You Can't Get Beef What About Fish?

In this day of food conservation, when beefsteak is as rare as red liquor in a bone-dry state, it is interesting to know just what is being done toward feeding the people satisfactorily and well without the old products so dear to the hearts and the appetites of the average citizen.

Just contemplate for a moment a plank steak, for a party of four, on a Monday evening, for instance, just before the theater; and then just after—well, possibly a glass of cold water; anyway, with its side decorations of potatoes and tomatoes and radish and so on!

It makes one hungry to think of it.

But this is war! I cannot believe there is a man in Georgia who is not willing to make any sacrifice to pay the price of Victory! And after all there are other things to eat—just as nourishing, just as palatable, just as appetizing, as beef—.

Take fish! I am a great advocate of fish. I have studied their food value. I believe in them. And for that reason I went to Commissioner Slate and asked him to give me a comprehensive statement of just what the fish industry in Georgia was doing toward the solution of the food problem, and here is what he says—

* * * * *

What Georgia Fishermen Are Doing for the War.

"The fishermen on the coast of Georgia have responded nobly to the work of trying to increase their catch. All last winter in the coldest days the fishing fleet went out to sea and now with the submarine scare off the Atlantic coast they are still hard at work. They are doing their utmost to try to produce for the people of Georgia and the United States every available pound of food fish so that supplies of beef and pork may be released for export shipment.

"If you will consider some figures in reference to the fish industry of the coast you will find this. Reducing figures to numbers of cattle and counting the cattle as weighing 1,000 pounds to the head we find that the fishermen of Georgia are producing per day 125 head of cattle against 69 head two years ago. This is a remarkable increase and if you will begin to figure on this you will find that this increase of 31 head of cattle per day to 930,000 pounds of meat per month or 11,160,000 of meat per year.

"I give these figures so that to some extent our people can realize what the salt water fish industry is doing. I want to pay especial tribute to the men who man the boats and their hearty and active co-operation all during the trying months of the last year. By the men who man the boats, I mean the men who really do the fishing on the coast. I know of no more patriotic citizens in Georgia than these who are doing their utmost to help supply the nation with substitutes for meat."

* * * * *

Some of the Problems To Be Confronted.

There are a great many angles to this fishing industry. Some of these should have the attention of the present legislature.

Just eight years ago the value of the shrimp catch upon the coast of Georgia was placed by the bureau of fisheries at $18,000.

Now the sale of shrimp caught out of Georgia waters exceeds $1,000,000 and there are licensed in this state 248 boats engaged in this business.

Several thousand people along the coast make their living this way.

The value of Georgia scale fish catch owing to high prices is larger this year, but the net catch has not kept up owing to the fact that there was not as much fishing for shad as usual last spring.

Slowly the oyster lands of the state are being depleted and will need careful legislation to bring them back to their former conditions.

Georgia now has more than 200,000 acres of submerged bottom lands which are ideal for the cultivation of oysters.

Her inland waters are filled with plant and animal food suitable for the cultivation of oysters.

If we look at the map we will find that the fresh water streams of Georgia pour into the salt water sounds a vast amount of animal and vegetable life. Georgia inland sounds and waters form ideal places for shell fish life and for the spawning beds of scale fish.

A restoration of the oyster beds of the state would help largely in the increase of scale fish life, because these beds are natural feeding places for scale fish and also form a protection from the enemies of scale fish which live in deeper waters.

* * * * *

Senator Hardwick Passes Through City.

Senator Thomas W. Hardwick arrived in Atlanta from Washington last night, and spent an hour or two between trains in the Kimball lobby where he greeted a number of personal friends. He left on the 9:50 p. m. train for Sandersville, and from there will go to Statesboro for an address on the Fourth of July. He declared that he would remain in Georgia in an active campaign, in his race for re-election to the senate, from now until the primary in September.

The speaking dates have not yet been announced, though he declared that his office in Washington would publish these dates at once.

No definite arrangement was made as to the opening of the campaign headquarters in Atlanta. This detail will be arranged, it is understood, upon his return to Atlanta next week.

* * * * *

Mr. Harris tells me he had a most successful trip through the Tenth district last week, and that he not only expects to carry Hardwick's own county, but so far as he can see every county in the district. "I found the people lined up strongly for me, and I am more than pleased and gratified at my chances in that section."

* * * * *

Governor's Message To Assembly Today.

The governor will send his annual message to the general assembly today. It will be a concise, comprehensive, direct discussion of many of the big problems confronting the state under the exigencies of the times.

I am satisfied he will ask for a state highway system that can operate without county interference; for an adequate appropriation for the work of the state Council of Defense; for legislation looking to the greater development of Georgia's rivers and harbors; for a state-wide tick eradication law; for the control of the experimental station by the State College of Agriculture; for the conversion of the railroad commission into a state corporation commission, with three members; for a state grand jury to offer presentments in mob violence cases; for an absentee voting law, and for other such constructive legislation as the state needs at this time.

Most of these measures have been discussed from time to time in these columns, and I know that the people generally are in favor of every suggestion I have mentioned. I know that the governor is in favor of such measures, hence I am confident he will cover them in his message.

Governor Dorsey is a man of sound judgment; of convictions, and he doesn't hesitate to express his convictions.

The reading of his message today will be awaited with the keenest interest.

The Shortage in Supply Of Red Cross Nurses And the Remedy for It

Editor Constitution:

I have been deeply impressed with the editorials appearing in The Constitution, together with other articles bearing upon the need of nurses for our armies abroad, and for our sick here at home.

In Sunday's paper there was a fine appeal from Edna Cain Daniel, "Will Sarah Smith be a slacker, or help our soldiers win the war?" The Red Cross has taken such toll of our hospitals and private institutions, by drawing into its folds many of our best nurses, that already we are beginning to feel keenly the need of young women to fill the gap made by this draft. Today in Atlanta (and this city is but an illustration of what obtains throughout the country), it is almost impossible to secure the services of a nurse for private duty in a home, while the nurses in the various hospitals and sanatoria here, have had their duties so increased, as, in many instances, to amount to double duty, which sooner or later will so tell upon their health as to impair their usefulness for the future.

Nor are the young women making application for admission to the training schools, in any great numbers. Even patriotism does not fire them with the ardor that causes their brother to answer the "call." Why is this?

I have made it my business, while making my rounds at various hospitals, to carefully observe the daily life of the nurse in training. I have talked with many nurses, and ex-superintendents of nurses, in an effort to ascertain why it is that a profession so noble and ennobling within itself, is "going begging." As the situation appears to me, when the hospitals and training schools make more attractive the profession of trained nursing, more of our young women will take it up, not solely as a means of livelihood, but as a badge of honor. At present nurses, while in training, are overworked, underpaid, and not properly fed. This is the plain unvarnished truth.

In some instances, they have absolutely no privacy in their rooms, having to share them with as many as three others, some of whom are on night duty while they are at work during the day. In this way the sleep and rest of both day and night nurse is liable to be disturbed, should the other desire to have access to her room for any purpose. Several years ago at Grady hospital, there were 18 nurses herded together like cattle, in one large room. This was not the fault of the superintendent, whose sympathies have always been with the nurses. It was a condition, the outgrowth of a lack of funds to provide adequate accommodations for the nurses while in training.

Many a young woman leaves her home, where she has been accustomed to all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life, to enter a training school. She stays a few months, or a year at the longest, and gives it up because of the unattractiveness of the course of training, and in some instances, the hardships she encounters ere the goal is reached.

Far from discouraging young women from becoming trained nurses, I would urge them to do so. I know of nothing that commands my own respect and esteem more than does this noble profession, and my hat is off to every one of them. But I do think that just now the training schools throughout the country, should make special effort to offer such inducements to our young women, that they will choose this calling, in which they are now, and for some years to come, will be so sorely needed.

If I mistake not, the government has seen to it that those working in munitions factories, and on the emergency fleet, are not only adequately paid, but properly housed while pursuing their vocation. Congress has, I believe, set apart a sum to be used in properly housing, not only the workmen, but their families as well, so that the laborer may work under conditions of contentment, and only under such conditions can one do his or her best work.

Realizing this, it has seemed to me that since the burning question of an adequate supply of nurses is not being met in response to the call, it would be only proper for the government to **subsidize a certain number of recognized training schools throughout the country,** lending them its powerful aid in a manner to be worked out by the proper war-work authorities. If the ship-carpenter, who is here today and gone tomorrow, can have the strong arm of his government reach out and build houses for his wife and babies to live in, while he builds ships, it does seem only right that the young woman who is to care for our loved ones on the battlefields of France, and the one who takes her place in the hospital or home, in our own fair land, should meet with some recognition and consideration.

If some plan could be made available, whereby young women would find their training-period attractive, there would be no dearth of nurses during nor after the war.

Yours for winning the war,
M. T. DAVIS, M. D.
931 Candler Building.

June 24, 1918.

Course of New Bills In State Legislature

New House Bills.

The following bills were introduced in the house on Tuesday:

By Mr. Atkinson, of Fulton—To amend act establishing state board of medical examiners.

By Mr. Williams, of Worth—To amend the constitution so as to provide for the rotation of superior court judges.

By Mr. Richardson, of Houston—To authorize guardians to invest funds of their wards in Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps.

By Mr. Johnson, of Appling—To authorize state board of education to increase state school supervisors from three to six.

By the Same—To authorize county boards of education to go outside their counties in selecting county school superintendents.

By Mr. Buxton, of Burke—To raise pay of superior court jurors and bailiffs to $3 per day.

By Mr. Pace, of Sumter—To appropriate $20,000 to complete academic building at Third District Agricultural school.

By Mr. King, of Jefferson—To provide for three commissioners of road and revenues in Jefferson county.

By Mr. Davenport, of Hall—To place the solicitor of the northeastern circuit on salary.

My Mr. Dorris, of Crisp—To prohibit children under 14 years of age from working in certain occupations, and for other purposes.

By Mr. Swords, of Morgan, and Mr. Wright, of Floyd—To provide a method of taxing notes and mortgages and other liens.

Bills Passed by House.

By Mr. Jones, of Coweta—To provide that promises to make wills must be in writing and executed with the formality required of wills, in order for specific performance to be enforced by the courts.

By Mr. Bale, of Floyd—To allow the privilege of voting to Georgia absentees in the service of the United States and provide the method therefor.

By Mr. Dorris, of Crisp—To regulate lightning rod agents and prescribe a fee for the business.

By the Fulton Delegation—To amend the act creating the municipal court of Atlanta so as to allow for the increase of salaries of clerks and other court employees.

1,500 GA. TEACHERS AT R. C. CONFERENCE

Speeches of Dr. Axson, Mrs. Grant, Guy Snavely and Others Stir Enthusiasm for Relief Work Organization.

Athens, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—Fifteen hundred teachers, probably a hundred of them men, from literally every county of Georgia—and some few from other states—are joining the several hundred representatives of Georgia chapters of the American Red Cross here today, and until the closing session on the evening of the Fourth of July, in the first general state conference of the American Red Cross, in attendance upon which also and participating actively on the program are the national secretary, Dr. Stockton Axson; the manager and director of the southeastern division, and Dr. Guy Snavely, of Atlanta.

Georgia is fortunate in having for the first conference a full week's presence of Dr. Axson, national secretary, here for the first stop on a tour that will embrace many summer schools and colleges and state conventions. He made the chief address tonight on the Red Cross work and will be the chief speaker at the greatest of several Fourth of July assemblies here. He is a graduate of Georgia, class of '85, and was while here a reporter on a local newspaper. His return after thirty years has been the occasion for many pleasant events.

Four Conferences Tuesday.

The first Red Cross conference was at the University chapel this morning from 9 to 11:30, organization, relation of chapters and branches, and other practical themes being handled by Dr. Snavely and Dr. A. D. Andrews, directors of membership and of development, and on woman's work by Mrs. J. W. Grant, southern division director for this department.

At noon there were personal and group interviews by the delegates from dozens of Georgia communities with the various heads of departments on matters touching the progress and the methods of the work—woman's work, canteen work, the junior work and workroom talk.

This afternoon at 4 another conference was held in which home service was discussed by Director Joseph C. Logan, head of that bureau of the southern division; with another conference on woman's work, Mrs. J. W. Grant leading, and talks by Messrs. W. R. Bush and C. E. Lovett, of the bureaus of supplies and allotments.

Night Meeting.

Tonight in the big Octagon, with the whole summer school swelling the attendance to two thousand, Dr. Axson's address on the work of the Red Cross in its wonderful development was the principal item on the program, with a characteristic address of welcome from Chancellor Barrow, of the university.

Dr. Axson spoke of the "spirit and purpose of the Red Cross, with especial reference to the home service that will sustain the morale of America's fighting men by taking the place of the head of the house at home and keeping up the morale of the soldiers' families. He said the Red Cross would give comfort to the well and aid and relief to the sick and wounded soldier, and would be no small force in making the enemy sure that the American people, as well as the government and the army and navy are fighting with the allies."

He closed with advocacy of the League of Nations to Enforce Peace after the war, and said that twenty-two million members of the American Red Cross will have a right to be members of that convention of the nations and say to them:

"We have served and suffered, we have played the game, we demand that war shall be no more."

The reception was postponed to Wednesday evening at Lucy Cobb institute.

COFFEE RATES REDUCED

Charge to Atlanta Too High, Says Commerce Commission.

Atlanta will have the advantage of a reduction in freight rates on green coffee in carload lots from New Orleans. The interstate commerce commission has just rendered its decision to this effect.

McCord-Stewart Co. and the Atlanta freight bureau brought the proceedings. The commission has decided that the present freight rate of 56 cents per hundred pounds is unreasonable and should be reduced to 48 cents. It is further directed by the commission that a refund of 8 cents per 100 pounds be made to McCord-Stewart Co. on all shipments to Atlanta since 1914.

A Pleasant, Profitable and Systematic Way to Save Your Surplus Earnings.

You probably know that diamonds are gilt-edge investments.

The best quality increased 175 per cent in the last ten years, and all indications point toward a still greater increase from now on.

The average person finds it a difficult matter to save his surplus earnings without a definite and systematic method of investing a certain amount regularly.

Our deferred payment plan on diamonds gives you an ideal method of investing your money and will help you acquire the habit of saving.

Selection packages sent prepaid for examination.

Write or call for our booklet, "Facts About Diamonds," and twenty-third annual catalogue.

A postal will bring both books to you complimentary.

Maier & Berkele, Inc.
Diamond Merchants
31 Whitehall St.
Established 1887

While Planning to Beat Huns State Agricultural College Works for the Future as Well



Top: New building as it will appear when completed. Bottom: Another building erected on same plan, as it appeared during course of construction.

By Ralph T. Jones.

Over in Athens, at the state college of agriculture, they are working for the United States at war; they are working for the causes of democracy; working for the defeat of the Hun, and, at the same time, they are working for the future welfare of Georgia and the training of the boys from the country districts.

These boys, now being trained in those mechanical arts which Uncle Sam says are necessary for the winning of his war with autocratic Germany, will come home after the red glare of battle has died away and the gentle days of peace and good will have returned to all the world, and will bring with them that knowledge they are now learning in the classic halls of the state university at Athens and will carry that knowledge into every nook and corner of the old Empire State of the south. They will carry a message of better things and better times to the farmers and agriculturalists of the state that will more than repay Georgia for the time and expense that has been expended so that the state may do its part in furnishing trained mechanics for the armies of freedom.

Trained in Mechanical Pursuits.

There is now, at the state college of agriculture, a school for the training of Georgia boys, enlisted in the army service of their country, in those mechanical pursuits so badly needed by the American expeditionary forces. This training includes carpentry, auto mechanics, blacksmithing at present and it is planned, when the equipment is provided pipe-fitting and plumbing and gas engine work, together with anything else that the federal government may deem necessary.

Today there are about 160 of these soldiers from the old red hills of Georgia who are learning how to handle, repair and drive the big army auto trucks, learning how to erect the big buildings, which the army requires, both in the home cantonments and in France for the housing of its men and storing of its equipment and supplies, and learning how to do the blacksmith work, which is necessary for a huge army on a war footing.

Uncle Sam needs about 105,000 men trained in this way for the army, as it is at present constituted. When that army increase in size, as it undoubtedly will, the need will increase. Today, however, it is a big enough problem to find the requisite number for today's army and the federal government has asked each state to provide instruction for as many of these men as possible. In return for the furnishing of this training, the different states are allowed to provide the men who shall receive the benefit of the instruction, which will react to the state as a whole after the war is over.

Another Building Needed.

There will be, it is hoped, accommodation provided at Athens to care for 1,000 of these boys from Georgia at a time, but whether this accommodation is forthcoming or not, depends upon whether the present session of the state legislature shall consider such training worth the expense of erecting the necessary building to provide for it.

There is needed a new building, which will be in addition to the present building for instruction in carpentry, forge work, auto mechanics, and other work. At present, even with the comparatively small number which it is possible to accommodate, practically all of the auto instructive work has to be done out of doors. The practical training in the repairing and construction of automobiles, is done outside of the building because there is no room inside. This is answering the purpose at present because the weather has not interfered to any considerable extent, but when fall and winter comes, unless provision is made by the legislature, this branch of the war work which has been placed squarely up to the state of Georgia, will be forced to wait the return of summer weather, and this state will be partially responsible for the delay in offensive on the western front, which may mean an extension of the war over a year more than would otherwise be necessary.

But the federal government does not ask that the state shall bear all the expense of construction of this building. All it asks is that the state shall furnish the material and the war department itself will furnish the labor. By this means, the expense will be cut more than in half and the state will receive, after the government is through with it, a splendid building to add to the equipment of the college, which will only have cost less than half what it would otherwise have cost to erect. Two dollars in value for one dollar in expenditure is what the war department at Washington is offering to Georgia and it rests with the members of the legislature to say whether or not Georgia shall take advantage of the offer.

Fine Dormitory Added.

Already the government has furnished the labor for one building in this connection. In this case it wa sa dormitory for the Georgia boys who shall take this course, and the city of Athens furnished the material. Athens furnished $25,000 in money to buy the material and the government furnished the labor and as a result of this cooperation there is now a magnificent dormitory which will be a permanent addition to the college and which will allow a wider extension of the splendid work the college is accomplishing than has ever been possible before.

The type of construction proposed for this building is exactly the same as that used at the college for the past 10 years. It is strong, economical and permanent and as indorsement for its excellence, it has been adopted by the war department as the standard type for the store buildings in the cantonments and at the supply bases in France.

The accompanying illustrations show the building as it will appear when completed and show another building, built on the same plan, as it appeared during the course of construction.

The proposed building will be 75 by 150 feet and three stories high. It will provide for the training of thousands of Georgia boys, who will there learn the work which will assure to them high rank as non-commissioned officers in the army, with exceptionally good chances for promotion to the commissioned grades, and will at the same time provide them with training that will fit them for better things when they return home after the war.

There will shortly be introduced a bill in the legislature that will ask for the money to provide the material for this building, and, when it is remembered that on the favorable passage of this bill by the legislature, depends the securing of a new building at half its regular cost for one of the state's most valuable institutions, the College of Agriculture; depends also the providing through this means of the opportunity for higher ranking in the army for thousands of Georgia boys; depends their ability to occupy useful positions in the world of work and commerce when they return from war either whole or partially disabled, and also depends the securing of this training for Georgia boys instead of the boys of some other state—the importance of this matter will be self-evident.

Value of Equipment.

Then there is also to be remembered the splendid work that the State College of Agriculture is now doing and the value of this additional equipment to that institution after the war. Today, on the grounds of the college at Athens, there is proceeding work and investigation that cannot be measured in terms of money to this state. It is beyond the power of ordinary man to comprehend the value in monetary terms to the state of this work.

One branch alone, that means many millions of dollars, is the work in developing varieties of cotton plants that are immune to the dreaded boll weevil. It has been found that by planting those varieties of cotton which bloom at the proper time of the year, that the weevil does not get the opportunity to work its devastating will. The college has already developed these varieties and the planter who will only write and follow the advice of the college will find that there will be four bolls for his hands to pick, where before there were three for the weevil to feast on and only one for his pickers to handle.

Then the college is also analyzing and experimenting with varieties of cotton plants that will not only enjoy this immunity from the weevil, but will bear the highest yield of cotton seed oil and will give the heaviest yield of cotton.

Another extremely valuable work being done is the analysis of soils from every county of the state.

The chemists are carefully analyzing samples of soil from every square mile of every county. The results are carefully recorded and are shown on big colored maps of each county, the different tintings showing the different varieties of soil. By carefully examining these maps, the farmer, the truck grower, the real estate dealer and the investor may know exactly what portions of the state, and of each county, are best adapted for the growing of every variety of crop. In this way, disappointment on the part of the man who desires to grow a certain variety of food crop, or other style of farming, will be obviated. The relative value of the land in different sections can also be easily determined by an examination and a comparison of these maps.

A Great Service.

Besides all this work that the college is doing alon gits own line for the winning of the war, there is a more direct way in which it has fully performed its bit.

There is a service flag hanging in the main entrance to the building, and shining in its folds there are 276 stars, each one of which represents a graduate or a member of the staff who has gone forth to do his duty as a fighter for his country. Forty-two per cent of the staff has left for active service and, gleaming through the ages of time yet to come, these stars will carry to all future students at the college a message of courage, hope and high purpose that will bring a knowledge of work not done in vain and a spirit of esprit de corps that will carry its inspiration into every corner of this grand old state and drive out the last vestige of indifference and the last shred of lukewarm loyalty.

Immediate Purchases Of Coal for Winter Urged by Committee

The public safety committee of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce in a letter to many business concerns in the city concerning the coal situation urge every one to purchase their next winter's supply as early as possible to prevent a shortage of fuel, when cold weather comes. The letter was written by Allen F. Johnson, E. P. McBurney, Charles E. Sciple and J. Oscar Mills, who compose a special committee to look after the situation, and urge early buying. This committee praises the employers who have purchased coal for their employees and have allowed them to pay for it in monthly instalments.

The letter reads as follows:

To Consumers of Coal: Unless the people of Atlanta buy and lay in coal more largely this summer Atlanta is likely to suffer severely next winter.

Since the first of April the delivery of domestic coal per month has been less than one-tweifth of a year's supply. At this rate the community seems sure to suffer. We should lay in the bulk of our coal now, while it can be had and the dealers can deliver it.

We have it from the highest authority that it will be far more difficult to secure coal during the fall and we cannot too strongly urge upon those who have not already done so to place their orders for coal immediately and get it delivered as early as possible.

We strongly commend the liberality and foresight of those employers who have bought coal in advance and delivered it to their employees, allowing them to pay for it monthly in installments.

If this policy were generally adopted by employers and orders were placed immediately, such action would go far to prevent suffering next winter when coal will be hard to secure and the dealers will be overwhelmed with orders and will find it difficult to secure coal.

As it is important to know how far the people are supplied, we ask that you kindly advise us on the enclosed card the extent to which your employees are provided with coal or have orders placed for them.

Please give us the best estimate you can.

Yours very truly,
ALLEN F. JOHNSON,
E. P. M'BURNEY,
CHARLES E. SCIPLE,
J. OSCAR MILLS,
For Public Safety Committee.

THOMASVILLE NEGRO KILLED IN AUTO SMASH

Thomasville, Ga., July 2.—(Special.) Sandy Floyd, a well-known negro here, is dead, and Charlie Bell badly injured, as the result of an automobile accident Sunday afternoon. Sandy borrowed a truck from his employer, R. R. Ballard, of this city, to go to the country on a little business, as he stated. He loaded up the truck with about half a dozen of his friends and when about four miles from town he ran into a pine tree, the truck having skidded, and was thrown with such force against the tree that he was killed. It is doubtful if the Bell negro recovers.

IN OUR COMPLETE LINE

of Auto Goggles the motorist will find eye-protection against all unfavorable conditions of road and atmosphere. John L. Moore & Sons, the Opticians, Grant Bldg., 42 N. Broad St. —(adv.)

Golf Apparel

Of the better kind—smart—and smacking of ease and comfort—

Suits—Trousers—Shirts
Sox—Stockings—Caps and Shoes—



McGregor's Golf Clubs

Acknowledged to be the best and most popular clubs made, and used by the most famous players—Golf Bags—Balls and all Golf Accessories—

Sporting Goods of all kinds—Tennis—Swimming—Fishing—Gymnastics, etc.—

Parks-Chambers-Hardwick COMPANY
5 Points Peachtree

SCHOOL BOARD PROBERS NOW PREPARING REPORT

Findings of Special Council Committee Will Be Made Public Sunday.

The special committee of five members appointed by council to investigate the conduct of Atlanta's school system met Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and with the stenographic report of the investigation before them, began deliberations incident to formulating their report to council. The stenographic report made a voluminous volume, containing perhaps more than 60,000 words.

The discussions will be in executive session, and by agreement of the committee, their report will not be made public until Sunday, it being unanimously conceded that several days will be consumed in framing the complete report.

From the trend of their deliberations in the early part of the session, although they were only tentative, it is practically certain that the report will contain recommendations for some sweepin gchanges in the administrative department of the school system. Nothing as emanating from the board, however, would be given out for publication.

Councilman Claude L. Ashley, chairman of the committee, announced that its members would meet daily until the formulation of the report is finally completed.

The other members of the committee are Alderman John S. McClelland, Councilman J. N. Renfroe, Councilman W. S. Dillon and Councilman A. T. Bailey.

MASONS WILL CONDUCT PATRIOTIC CEREMONIAL

A large attendance is expected tonight at the Fulton County Masonic association, which meets in the Scottish Rite hall for a patriotic ceremonial at 8 o'clock. Grand Master W. G. England and Potentate George Napier, of Yaarab temple, have been invited to attend and participate in the patriotic program, which will be featured by an address from Past Grand Master Thomas Jeffries and Deputy Grand Master Bass, of the army Y. M. C. A. Worshipful Master Jim Fuller will preside at tonight's meeting, to which he invites all Master Masons in good standing.

Worshipful Master Jim Fuller, who is also secretary of Ararat Grotto, will at tonight's meeting extend to all members of the Fulton County Masonic association a cordial invitation to attend the Grotto Patriotic carnival which opens tonight at the Jackson street show grounds for the balance of the week.

COLQUITT CO. TAKES $320,000 OF STAMPS

Multrie, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—Tabulation of returns by the committee, of which C. B. Allen is chairman, show that Colquitt county people bought more than $320,000 worth of war savings stamps Friday, National War Savings day. Of this amount Moultrie took $120,000. Sixty-five meetings, not counting those in Moultrie, were held in the county Friday, and it is estimated that 98 per cent of the homes of the county were represented at these meetings and that fully 90 per cent of those present bought stamps. Colquitt negroes also made a splendid showing, taking approximately $20,000.

Sterling B. Sanford.

Thomasville, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—The funeral of Sterling B. Sanford, who died at his home here Saturday night, took place today. Death was caused by a stroke of paralysis, which Mr. Sanford suffered a week before. He had been a resident of Thomasville for more than 30 years, coming here with his family from Talbot county, where he was born, November 5, 1845. He was a confederate veteran. Mr. Sanford is survived by his widow and four daughters.

SHERIFF OF FULTON AND HIS DEPUTIES PRAISED BY JUDGE

Sheriff James I. Lowry and his efficient corps of deputies came in for their share of praise when Judge Ben H. Hill charged the new grand jury recently. Judge Hill stressed the cleanliness of the jail, and stated that the reason some criminals preferred jail instead of being free was because they got better treatment at the jail than they did at home. He also stated that the best way to break up crime was to put the criminal on the gang, not send him to jail.

EDWARD INMAN MAKES TWO SPEECHES TUESDAY

Candidate Says Public Schools Are One of Campaign's Paramount Issues.

Edward H. Inman, candidate for mayor, spoke at two meetings Tuesday night; one in the first ward at 8 o'clock in front of the Walker Street school, the other at 8:30 o'clock in the second ward in front of the Georgia Avenue schoolhouse.

Among the speakers in behalf of Mr. Inman were Jesse W. Armistead and W. H. Terrell.

Mr. Inman dwelt at length on the public school situation, declaring it was one of the paramount issues in the campaign. He said it was his desire, if elected, to take the schools out of politics and to see that the teachers receive better pay.

Mr. Inman's campaign committee announced that its members are convinced that the business men and conservative leaders of organized labor are in favor of Mr. Inman's candidacy. They claim that his campaign has gained great impetus within the last few days.

SOUTH GEORGIA LADS PREFER NAVY SERVICE

Americus, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—Twelve young men from this section, one of them a popular Americus boy and member of a prominent family here, were accepted yesterday for enlistment in the United States naval reserve corps. W. B. Leverett, who has been in the navy many years, and B. H. Rawls, until recently a practicing lawyer at Camilla, Ga., are in charge of the station here, which is a branch of the Atlanta office. Young men who enlisted yesterday were:

E. L. Bell, Jr., of Americus; I. L. Lastinger, of Camilla; Roy Ray, of Abbeville; Marcus U. Edwards, of Parrott; S. E. Cook, of Weston; J. L. Bolton, of Parrott; E. J. Alston, of Preston; C. L. Davis, of Preston; D. B. Polk, of Richland; Roy Pinkston, of Parrott; H. B. Stewart, of Sumter, and C. L. Sellers, of Camilla.

Young men here evidence a decided preference for navy service, and practically all who can secure permission from their local board are applying for enlistment therein.

BEN HILL BOARD SETS WORK 'SLACKERS' MOVING

Fitzgerald, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—The "fight-or-work" mandate of the government, which is being actively enforced by the local exemption board, has caused a number of usually unemployed individuals to seek other pastures. Secretary D. W. M. Whitley, of the local board, has made it plain to those not employed in essential occupations that Ben Hill county will give no quarters to slackers.

Burned by Live Wire.

Moultrie, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—Thomas Foreman, 18 years old, of Norman Park, lies in a dangerous condition at his home there as the result of injuries which he received when he caught hold of a live wire. Foreman shot and killed a bird and was trying to tie it to the wire to use as a target when he was shocked and terribly burned.

RURAL LETTER CARRIERS CONVENE HERE THURSDAY

Addresses Will Be Made by by Governor Dorsey, Mayor Candler and Others.

Beginning Thursday morning at 10 o'clock the Georgia Rural Letter Carriers' association will hold their fifteenth annual convention. The coming meeting is one of the most important in the history of the organization, because of the active part the carriers are taking in the war savings campaign and the work of the Red Cross.

Welcome addresses will be made by Mayor Asa G. Candler, Postmaster Bolling H. Jones and W. H. White, Jr. W. F. Crusselle will respond in behalf of the carriers.

Thursday morning a business session will be held at the Kimball house, beginning at 9 o'clock. In the afternoon Governor Hugh M. Dorsey will address the convention. Friday morning and afternoon business sessions will be held when the election of officers and selection of place for next year's convention will be determined.

Warehouse of Stamp Slackers Painted and Marked in Thomas Co.

Thomasville, Ga., July 2.—(Special.) Boston doesn't believe in any halfway measures when it comes to slackers and because the owners of a large warehouse and plant in that town refused to subscribe to the war savings campaign and had also failed to buy Liberty Bonds, they found that painters had been busy in the night and given their warehouse and office a bright yellow coat of paint and also painted the word, "Slacker," in big letters across the front. The warehouse is in full view of the Atlantic Coast Line depot where the sign and the plant can be seen by all the traveling public.

"MELTING POT" PARADE FOR FOURTH IN MACON

Macon, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—Macon's plans for a "melting pot" parade Thursday, as a part of the Fourth of July celebration, have been completed with the exception of that feature concerning the number of soldiers from Camp Wheeler who will participate in the parade. General Lyon has promised the committee he will send several units from the camp, but because of the fact the last two weeks have seen the arrival of several thousand new men he has up to this time been unable to say just how many he can spare for the celebration.

Men and women of every race and creed in Macon will march in the parade, a novel feature being the appearance of a band of gypsies who, for several months, have been making their headquarters in middle Georgia. In addition to the section comprising the various nationalities, various patriotic and secret organizations will be represented. Music will be furnished by bands from Camp Wheeler.

Following the parade there will be a mass meeting at the city auditorium, where addresses will be made by a number of prominent men. The meeting will take the form of a war savings rally.

PRIVATE AT WHEELER TAKES HIS OWN LIFE

Macon, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—Private Joseph H. Benfield, of company M, 121st infantry, at Camp Wheeler, committed suicide today by shooting himself. The cause of his act is not known. Benfield had been at the camp only since the first of June, having come here with the Michigan selectmen. His home was at Hubberl, Mich., to which place his body will be sent for interment.

Vote for Holloway for City Recorder.
—(adv.)

Elect INMAN Mayor
—(adv.)

Your Share of $32,147.15

Are you getting it? It's your fault if you are not.

That's what we are paying our saving depositors in semi-annual interest today.

Below we give a record of the amount of interest paid to our depositors within the last three years, also a record of the growth of this department:

	No. Accounts	Aggregate Deposits	Interest Paid
1916			
Jan. 1	9,310	$1,085,381.36	$15,147.06
July 1	10,243	1,211,720.48	17,251.91
1917			
Jan. 1	11,170	1,387,386.09	19,049.90
July 1	11,459	1,742,120.93	23,374.44
1918			
Jan. 1	12,090	2,007,567.99	27,376.45
July 1	12,286	2,531,924.21	32,147.15

Increase in deposits in past year, $789,803.28.

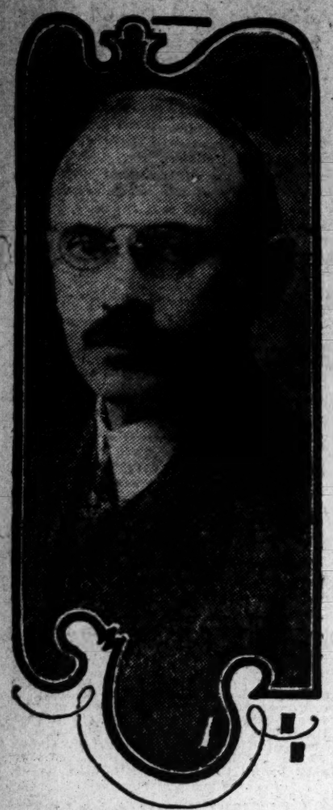
The practical money plans of these 12,286 depositors, who add regularly to their Third National savings accounts, find them ready to accept bigger and better opportunities. The employers of today were the thrifty wage-earners of yesterday. Back up your hopes with real money in the bank and they'll be that much nearer coming true.

Every deposit made on or before July 5 will bear interest from July 1.

You'll find our savings department comfortable, attractive and convenient. Come in and ask about anything you want to know.

Third National Bank
Marietta at Broad
Total Resources - - - $17,000,000.00

Grotto Parade Starts Tonight at 6:00 O'Clock

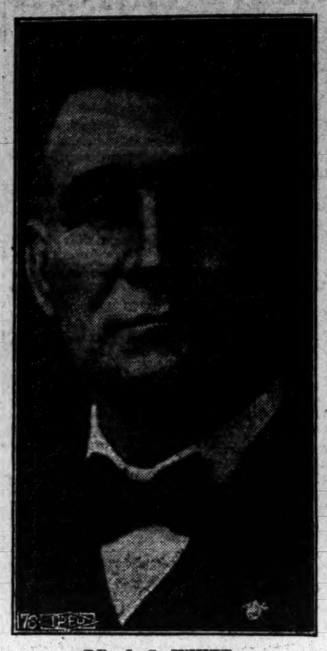


J. H. LEAVITT,
Past Master Fulton Lodge No. 216. Chairman Grotto Committee on Masonic Organizations.

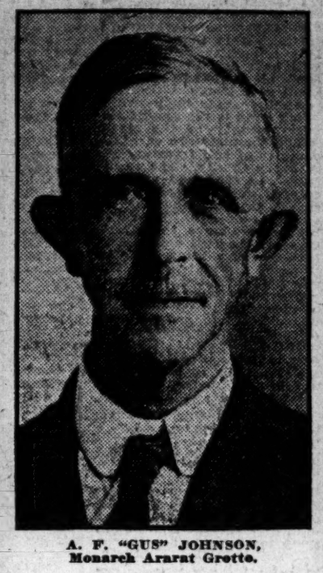


J. T. "SLEDGE" COLLIER,
Executive Chairman.

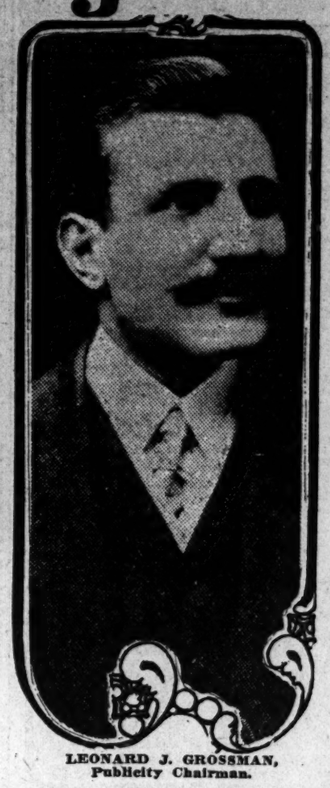
Compliments of
W. P. Moore
Deaf and Dumb Entertainer of Ararat Grotto



DR. J. C. WHITE,
Welfare Chairman.



A. F. "GUS" JOHNSON,
Monarch Ararat Grotto.



LEONARD J. GROSSMAN,
Publicity Chairman.



JACK HAYES,
First Monarch Ararat Grotto.

Compliments of
A Friend



JOHN JENTZEN,
Chairman Membership Drive.

Chairmen of the Committees of Ararat Grotto Patriotic Carnival

Prophet W. C. Stradley, Chairman Carnival Boosters



JIM FULLER,
Worshipful Master Fulton County Masonic Association, Invitation Chairman.

Come to the carnival tonight and help celebrate the American victory over the German forces, just flashed over the wires. The friends of Grotto who have subscribed to this page and the many hundreds who are each night attending the carnival are aiding in a worthy cause—

Grotto's Profits from the carnival will aid materially her Masonic War Activities for the Soldiers.

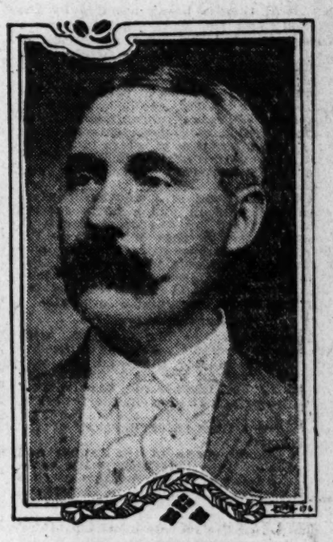
Grotto's Prophets will appreciate ALL ATLANTA AT THE CARNIVAL.



W. W. HENRY,
Past Master W. D. Luckie Lodge, Manager Ararat Grotto Carnival.

The Carnival Shows Are Clean Shows

Master Masons Join Ararat Grotto. All Master Masons in good standing are eligible. See a member and sign a petition. The spirit of mirth and fellowship that you'll encounter in Ararat Grotto will make you a better man. Now is the time.



W. S. RICHARDSON,
Past Monarch Ararat Grotto.

ARARAT GROTTO CARNIVAL

Location Changed Today to Jackson St. Show Grounds for July 3, 4, 5, 6

Compliments of
Kimball House
Atlanta, Ga.

4 Days and 4 Nights and a Glorious Fourth

Larger Grounds to Accommodate Larger Crowds Expected July 4th. All Cars Lead to Jackson Street.

James L. Key
Atlanta's Next Mayor — His friends, who insert this card, predict his sweeping victory, as the people's candidate.

Compliments of
Marinos Brothers
Prophets Welcomed at Plaza Cafe, North Pryor St., opposite Kimball House.

Compliments
Prophet
N. KAHN
Kimball
Cigar & Soda
Company
Kimball House Lobby

Buy
War Savings
Stamps

CARNIVAL WILL GO BIG TONIGHT!!

Miss Margaret Stanton Praised for Daring Dive—Grotto Critics and Censors Give Graphic Report of Carnival.

The great outstanding feature of the Ararat Grotto Carnival which opens at the Jackson street show grounds tonight, is Margaret Quincy Stanton, the loveliest and most accomplished high diver in the world today, excelling even Annette Kellermann in her prime, in the judgment of those who saw her aesthetic dancing in mid-air, after leaving a springboard 75 feet high and diving with the grace of Venus into a shallow pool of water five feet deep. And as she leaps from what appears a dizzy height in pitch darkness, a white calcium light follows her whirl down into the pool from which she emerges, instantly, smiling most graciously at the record crowds which greeted her appearance with round after round of applause, at the closing performance at Ponce de Leon Tuesday. She gives her exhibition at 3 o'clock each afternoon, and 10:30 o'clock each night, at the Jackson street show grounds, free to all the patrons of the Murphy Carnival Shows, recommended to Atlanta as clean and high-class, by Ararat Grotto.

A parade preceding Monday night's carnival, participated in by the Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm, served as a pathfinder for the mammoth parade to be staged Wednesday night at 6 o'clock. All Veiled Prophets of Ararat Grotto are requested by Will Henry, Past Master of W. D. Luckie Lodge and manager of the carnival, to meet at the steps of the Monarch's Throne, at City Hall at 5:30 o'clock Wednesday evening, there to organize the most spectacular Grotto parade in recent years, in honor of "Gloomy" Gus Johnson, Monarch of Ararat, who is leaving no stone unturned to put the carnival over the top.

A special feature of the parade will be beautiful Miss Stanton in her surprising and dazzling diving costume, who has been invited by the Grotto publicity committee to appear in the parade in the car of W. F. Watkins, who with Leonard Grossman, carnival publicity chairman, and Gordon Hardy, Worshipful Master of Adamsville Lodge, and Nathan Kahn, comprise the Grotto committee on censorship of the carnival. Each concession which will be opened at Jackson street show grounds tonight was taken in by the censors Monday night, and pronounced high-class.

The "Mile a Minute Girl."

Dare Devil Zeke and the "Mile a Minute Girl" startle crowded galleries at each performance with brilliant feats in the motordome, riding at over 40 miles an hour without handle bars, and at an extreme angle that places the body of the motor demons parallel with the ground. No one can witness this performance without holding his breath in fear of the accident which never happens to these wild artists of the speedway and motordome.

Charming Sheba, the snake charmer, tells fortunes with all sized reptiles twining about her compartment, the rattlers rattling, the lizards crawling and the fangs of all the reptiles snapping, but never disconcerting her. "The reason is—I love them," says Sheba, to her audience, in a soft, soothing voice which satisfies her hearers as it calms the snakes.

Big Happy Jack.

But Happy Jack is by far, one of the most interesting of the many top-notch attractions at the carnival, and a big headliner! Weighing but 739 pounds, he is 34 years of age and hard and muscular as a rock. In a patriotic speech he showed evidences of splendid attainments, and responding to a questionnaire he admitted measuring 103 inches around the waist, his legs being 30 inches around the calf. He weighed 19 pounds at birth. His father and mother were normal, a trifle undersized. When he married he weighed 530 pounds, his wife weighing 124. He is the father of a family of children, all normal in size and healthy. There is none other like him in the world. He is a jovial conversationalist, and keeps up a rapid fire of repartee with all who crowd his tent. He is the largest Elk and Woodman in the world, and prizes more than all other of his posessions the handsome gold medal awarded him by the Associated Press as the prize fat man of the world, won in competition with all the other record breakers.

Live Attractions.

The old sea captain and the dogs, the society horses, which will be featured in the parade as they are each day at the carnival, the chickens with four legs, the chicken with the breast and head of a turkey, one foot webbed and the other not, monkeys galore, raccoons, the tattooed man, the ferris wheel, the merry-go-round, all these and more, are among the wholesome and high-class offerings of the Murphy shows, which are preparing to accommodate monster crowds tonight, and for the rest of the week.

Following the carnival will start a monster membership drive, launched by Monarch Gus Johnson and John Jentzen, chairman of the membership committee which, co-operating with the committee on Masonic organizations headed by J. H. Leavitt, and Jim Fuller, chairman of the invitation committee, will create a notable stir in the Grotto according to announcement by the leaders in charge at the carnival last night.

Monarch Gus Johnson, Dr. J. C. White, chairman of the welfare committee; Leonard J. Grossman, chairman of publicity; George G. Watts, finance chairman; Sledge Collier, chairman executive committee; W. C. Stradley, booster chairman, and W. W. Henry, manager of the carnival for Grotto, are planning a surprise that will boost attendance and make the celebration of the Fourth at Ararat Grotto Carnival an event of patriotic interest, in which all candidates are invited to participate.



Compliments of
W. S. Howard
Candidate for
United States Senate

Compliments of
H. H. Dean
Candidate for
United States Senate

Compliments of
J. H. Leavitt
Candidate for
City Recorder

Compliments of
M. M. Holloway
Candidate for
City Recorder

Compliments of
Murray's Shoe Store
KIMBALL BLOCK
Better Shoes for Less

Compliments of
S. G. McLendon
Candidate for
Secretary of State

Compliments of
Dr. J. C. White
CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS—
5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Compliments of
Will D. Upshaw
CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.
Captain W. H. Phelps, the honored Confederate Veteran, says: "I personally presented 200 cards of Upshaw's, and all but five of them were enthusiastic for Upshaw."

THIRD NATIONAL MAILS $40,000 IN DIVIDENDS

Splendid Showing Is Made in Semi-Annual Report by A. M. Bergstrom.

The Third National bank has mailed out checks amounting to $40,000 in payment of semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent on its capital of $1,000,000 to stockholders on record June 29.

A report made to the directors at their regular meeting yesterday by A. M. Bergstrom, cashier, showed that after declaring the above dividend, charging off depreciation on stocks and bonds, quite a nice sum was added to undivided profits. Considering the increased cost in operation, and the fact that during the past six months the bank bought for its customers and its own account approximately $2,500,000 third Liberty Bonds and treasury certificates, bearing interest at a rate less than the bank was having to pay on money borrowed, the showing was very gratifying to the directors.

The Third National's remarkable growth in the past two years has caused considerable comment in financial circles, and its present position in front financial rank is recognized throughout the south. Eager in a desire to support and co-operate with the administration, President Frank Hawkins was one of the first men in the country to realize the importance of large food crops being planted this year and sent out a letter to every banker in the state urging their co-operation in this direction.

LEESBURG MOONSHINER, SHOT IN RAID, IS DEAD

Leesburg, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—The white man, Bill Anderson, who was shot yesterday by Lee county officers, died in jail here this afternoon. Anderson resisted arrest in a raid on a moonshine still and was shot by county officers.

Vote for Holloway for City Recorder.
—(adv.)

Elect INMAN Mayor
—(adv.)

DOGS AND CHICKENS THEY DID NOT OWN PUT COUPLE IN JAIL

Charged with using the mails to defraud, by advertising for sale chickens and dogs which they did not own, George R. Lawhon and his wife were yesterday sentenced by Judge William T. Newman, in the United States district court, to one year and three months in the penitentiary and two months in the Clarke county jail, respectively.

Mrs. Lawhon had advertised in the papers that she had fine chickens for sale, and she received several orders at once. It is charged that she did not have any chickens for sale at all and was using the money sent her. She cashed several checks for considerable amounts and also money orders. She was sentenced to two months in the Clarke county jail. Her husband, George R. Lawhon, was charged with the same thing, only he advertised fine dogs for sale, and it developed that he did not have any dogs of any kind for sale. He was sentenced to one year and three months in the penitentiary.

Carl Williams was charged with violating the registration act of May 18, 1917. He was given thirty days in jail and at the expiration of that time to be inducted into the army.

Walter Strickland, of Fulton county, who was charged with stealing from interstate shipment, was sentenced to one year and one day in the penitentiary.

John Neal, the negro charged with stealing from the hospital at Fort McPherson, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to six months in jail.

J. E. Martin, of Hall county, charged with having dynamite and other explosives in his possession, was acquitted.

Luke Brown, Virgil Reed and Rafe Lyle, all from Hall county, charged with having dynamite and other explosives in their possession, pleaded guilty and were sentenced. Luke Brown was given three months in jail or a fine of $100. Virgil Reed, two months in jail or a fine of $50, and Rafe Lyle, two months in jail or a fine of $50.

Howard Dillard, a young white man, charged with wearing a soldier's uniform and not being an enlisted man, was given two months in jail or a fine of $25.

Weevil Damage in Ben Hill.

Fitzgerald, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—The frequent rains during the past two weeks has caused a good deal of speculation as to the effect the seasons have on the boll weevil. Cotton is seriously injured by the rains and the weevils are a new problem for the planters in this section. Most of them have made an effort to pick up the squares as advised by the department of agriculture, but the inroad on the cotton is giving them serious concern.

S.B.C.

Every Kind Every Size

FLAGS

FLUTTER A FLAG FOR THE FOURTH
We Have Them at All Prices
SHOW YOUR PATRIOTISM
Flags for the home and flags for the auto. Patriotic colors. Party Favors. Everything for the Fourth.

SOUTHERN BOOK CONCERN
71 Whitehall. Mail Orders. Gavan's

"FULL OF WEAR, LIGHT AS AIR"



SUMMERTIME SUITS
MADE FROM
Priestley's Bramwell English
MOHAIR

THE modish summer-time fabric that combines style, service and comfort—finds first place in the choice of men who are particular.

BUY W.S.S

Every garment bears the Priestley label, which stands for the highest type of mohair made.

FOR SALE BY LEADING CLOTHIERS

Opportunity

is knocking at your door today and the knocking is not faint---but you will not hear it if you continue to weep and wail over disappointment.

Neither will you discern the many good things waiting for you farther on, so long as you look down, in despair, upon the broken joys of your neglect in not starting that

SAVINGS ACCOUNT
$1.00 STARTS THE ACCOUNT
4% Interest Paid
Georgia Savings Bank & Trust Co.
Organized 1899

ARKWRIGHT PENS CARD ON GORDON LINE JAM

Declares Congestion Complained of Is Due to Shortage of Men and Cars.

Denying that a double-track between Atlanta and Camp Gordon would relieve the congested situation of soldier transportation and declaring that a shortage of cars and men to run them is directly responsible for traffic jams that have resulted many times between the camp and the city, Preston S. Arkwright, president of the Georgia Railway and Power company, yesterday issued a written statement setting forth the contentions of the company following the complaints at Camp Gordon of congestion in soldier traffic of last Sunday night.

Mr. Arkwright states that every day from 15 to 20 cars are left in the Atlanta barn because of the lack of motormen and conductors, and adds that if there were four tracks to Camp Gordon there will be little difference in existing conditions. He further claims that the most reasonable course for the company to pursue is to secure sufficient modern cars instead of purchasing unnecessary track equipment.

His statement to The Constitution in full is as follows:

Editor Constitution: While the Georgia Railway and Power company, of course, cannot enter into a discussion with the newspaper press of the city touching the question of a double track to Camp Gordon, it does feel that in justice to its owners and its officers and employees conducting its operations it should correct the mistaken impression to the effect that the building of such a double track would at all relieve the situation.

The difficulty arises solely from a shortage of cars, and especially of motormen and conductors to operate cars. Each day the company is now forced to leave from fifteen to twenty regular schedule cars in the barn without taking them out at all because of the lack of conductors and motormen to operate the same.

If there were as many as four tracks from Atlanta to Camp Gordon the company could not operate any more cars in that service because of the lack of men to operate them and the shortage in cars, too.

Furthermore, as already explained to the public, the method of parking cars and moving the traffic over this line in large volume in one direction at a time enables the company to handle a great many more soldiers than it could possibly do in any other way, and this can be done on the present tracks and leave the resources of the company to go into securing sufficient cars, instead of being spent for unneeded track facilities.

This whole matter was investigated by the city council and the committee found the facts as above stated. The result was a proposition by the city to submit the matter to the railroad commission for investigation and determination.

The Georgia Railway and Power company consented to this, but so far no effort whatever has been made to have the railroad commission investigate and pass upon the facts. The company agreed that if the railroad commission found that a double track was the proper remedy that it would promptly build the same, provided the necessary money, material and labor are obtainable, although in its judgment it would be harmful to the true interest of the public to spend its limited resources in this way.

"Why don't those who claim to know so well that a double track is the true remedy go before the railroad commission and establish it, and not content themselves with abusing the street car company in the public prints and persist in spreading misinformation, instead of establishing by evidence the actual facts before the commission?

"There are underlying causes which the company believes are behind this agitation, but as these will provoke controversy, it is perhaps best not to speak of them at this time.

"Yours very truly,
"P. S. ARKWRIGHT,
"President."

ROBINSON "OVERSEAS."

Resigned Place With Chamber to Join Army.

First Lieutenant Henry H. Robinson, of Atlanta, who was for years associated with the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, and one of the best-known and most popular young men in Atlanta, has arrived safely on the other side. The news came yesterday in a cablegram to his mother, Mrs. F. A. Robinson, 724 North Boulevard.

Lieutenant Robinson, a year ago in May, left his position as assistant secretary of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce to enter the first officers' training camp at Fort McPherson and graduated in August as second lieutenant. He was assigned to the 320th Field artillery at Camp Gordon, and after a short time was promoted to the position of first lieutenant.

When the Eighty-seocnd division left for France, Lieutenant Robinson was assigned to special duty at Camp Gordon, and a few weeks ago was transferred to Camp Jackson at Columbia. He had remained there only a few days when he was ordered to Camp Dix, N. J., where he was assigned to the 349th Field artillery, 82d division, and almost immediately embarked with his regiment.

TEMPERATURE WILL RISE

Fair and Warmer Weather Expected Here Today.

The weather will be fair and warmer in Atlanta and vicinity today, according to the report from the United States weather bureau.

The area of high atmospheric pressure is now central over the uppper Ohio valley and dominates the weather throughout the country east of the Mississippi river. Fair weather prevails in this section, with comparatively low temperatures for the season in all sections. Rain fell only near the immediate east gulf coast from New Orleans to Apalachicola and at a few points in Florida. A heavy downpour of 2.36 inches was reported at Pensacola, Fla.

West of the Mississippi river increasing cloudiness is note dat many places, probably under the influence of a disturbance forming in the Canadian northwest. Temperatures are moderately lower in Texas where they are now about normal. Very little rain was reported from the west.

Conditions are favorable for continued fair weather, with cool easterly winds, but the temperatures will now gradually begin to rise again during the middle of the day.

FLINGER HURT BY AUTO

F. W. Dunham Driving Car That Hurt Salesman.

As a result of an automobile accident, Philip Elinger, 42 years old, a traveling salesman of 171 Pulliam street, lies at the Grady hospital in a critical condition, physicians asserting that he is probably suffering from a fractured skull or concussion of the brain. The accident occurred about 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, when the victim was struck by an automobile driven by F. W. Dunham, of 292 Hill street, at the corner of Richardson and South Pryor streets.

Dunham reported to the police headquarters after he had taken the injured man to the hospital. According to the police, he state dthat Flinger had darted across the street and when he had gotten safely out of the way of the oncoming automobile, he turned around and darted back, seemingly confused, and was struck by the left fender of the car, which, it is said, could not be brought to a standstill in time to prevent the accident. No case has been made against Dunham.

Elect INMAN Mayor
—(adv.)

COMMITTEE BACKS BILL TO PROVIDE LUNACY EXPERTS

A bill by Mr. Arnold, of Lumpkin, chairman of the house committee on the state sanitarium, to provide for a commission of experts composed of physicians and the solicitor, to pass on lunacy cases, was favorably acted upon by the committee yesterday afternoon, and will be reported to the house this morning.

A committee substitute will be offered for the original bill, which, however, includes its essential features. The purpose of the bill is to prevent the wholesale commitment to the asylum of persons who should not be made a charge upon the state. It is understood to have the indorsement of the trustees of the institution as well as its staff of physicians.

Fred Houser Suffering From Ptomaine Poisoning In Birmingham Hospital

According to a wire from Birmingham Tuesday morning Fred Houser, secretary of the Atlanta Convention bureau, lies in McDordy's infirmary in that city suffering from ptomaine poisoning. The message does not state just how serious his illness is.

A telegram from Mr. Houser was received by Miss Snow Ward, his private secretary, Tuesday. Mr. Houser was returning to the city after an extended business trip to Charlotte, N. C., where he attended the convention of Southern Commercial Secretaries, and to Kansas City, Mo., where he attended the national convention of Rotary clubs, and the International Association of Police Chiefs. He had stopped over in Birmingham, when he was stricken with the sudden illness.

PERSON NOT IMMUNE WHO HAS HAD TYPHOID

The offices of the United States public health service, Major B. W. Brown, officer in charge, are crowded daily with willing patients for typhoid inoculation.

The physicians administering the inoculations state that many people are laboring under the mistaken impression that when one has had typhoid, he is rendered practically immune. Recently a patient was inoculated who had been afflicted with typhoid five different times, and several had had it three times. The fact that one has had the dread disease, it is stated, is a sure indication that he is susceptible to it, and should fortify himself against it.

While a number of the local soda water and ice cream dispensers are already observing recent suggestions of the public health service in sterilizing the glasses used, there are a number who have failed to heed the instructions. Beginning July 15, the military police will see that no soldier enters any establishment where the regulations are not strictly enforced. Frequent inspections will be made to see that they are carried out.

OFFICIALS ARE NAMED FOR GEORGIA RAILROAD

The following list of appointments were given out Tuesday by J. L. Edwards, traffic manager, and E. T. Lamb, federal manager of the Georgia railroad. All will maintain offices in Atlanta except one. The appointments announced are:

C. B. Kealhofer, general freight agent; J. E. Tilford, assistant general freight agent; G. E. Boulineau, assistant general freight agent; W. W. Croxton, general passenger agent; E. H. Fell, assistant general passenger agent; Ernest Williams, assistant general freight and passenger agent, in charge of freight and passenger traffic at Augusta, Augusta, Ga.

W. & A. COMMISSION SHAPES ANNUAL REPORT

A meeting of the Western and Atlantic railroad commission was held yesterday in the commission's office at the capitol and a report adopted to be submitted to the legislature of the work done during the last year. The report is being drafted by Chairman Murphey Candler and will be submitted at an early date.

It is understood that the report deals mainly with the matter of encroachments on the state's right of way and the mans being taken by the commission to eject the alleged trespassers.

BATTERY IS WANTED FOR FOURTH OF JULY

An out-of-town baseball team is anxious to secure the services of a good pitcher and catcher for July 4. The manager of the team advises that he will pay any reasonable figure to secure a competent battery for the day. Call Conyers, Ga., 59 two rings on a reverse call, and the information will be cheerfully furnished.

GIRLS! TRY IT! HAVE THICK, WAVY, BEAUTIFUL HAIR

Every particle of dandruff disappears and hair stops coming out.

Draw a moist cloth through hair and double its beauty at once.

Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a "Danderine hair cleanse." Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt and excessive oil and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair.

Besides beautifying the hair at once, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair.

But what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use when you will actually see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair and lots of it, surely invest a few cents in a bottle of Knowlton's Danderine at any drug store or toilet counter, and just try it.

Save your hair! Beautify it! You will say this was the best money you ever spent.—(adv.)



Skin Tortured Babies Sleep After Cuticura

All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50. Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. K, Boston."

My Position On The Georgia Railway & Power Co.

The secret, gum-shoe methods pursued by some of my opponents for Mayor are to the effect that I am a candidate of the Georgia Railway and Power Company, and for me to be elected would indicate that the public favors the Power Company petition now pending before the Railroad Commission.

Several years ago the people of the state enacted a law very wisely placing public utility corporations under the jurisdiction of the State Railroad Commission, and removing them, in so far as possible, from city politics.

In the petition of the Georgia Railway and Power Company, the Georgia Railroad Commission has absolute power and authority, subject only to revision by the courts. The question, therefore, is one for judicial review and in no sense is an issue directly or indirectly in the present Mayoralty race. Any effort on the part of any candidate to create that false issue is cheap demagogy, pure and simple, designed solely to catch the votes of the uninformed.

However, I have not now, nor have I ever had, the slightest hesitancy to having my position known, not only on this subject, but on any subject.

I have stated over my signature in the newspapers, and in my speeches, that I do not now own, nor have I ever owned, one dollar of stock in the Georgia Railway and Power Company, or any of its interests.

I have stated in the newspapers and in my speeches that I am opposed to any increase in street fares, because the City granted certain franchises to the street Railway Company and for these considerations the Railway Company entered into a contract with the City to charge a specified street car fare. Any effort to depart from, or violate that contract is, and should be, a matter for resistance by the City in the Courts.

In other words, the Georgia Railway and Power Company should be required to live up to existing contracts, and I believe men like Judge George Hillyer and Hon. Murphey Candler, who are well known and trusted citizens here amongst us, will require proper performance of binding, legal obligations.

I am not assuming to dictate or suggest to the Railroad Commission of Georgia, the members of which are honest, capable, patriotic public servants, elected by the vote of the people, and who are just as much concerned in the welfare of the people as any candidate for Mayor, what course they should pursue in this matter.

I am making this direct statement simply to refute the untrue, unfounded and altogether false issue on which at least one candidate is making his race to the exclusion of our Public School System in which he has been such a fizzle.

EDWARD H. INMAN

SOCIETY

Lectures to Mothers.

The two big scientific facts that all mothers must appreciate, in order to insure the proper health of their babies, are commen sense and cleanliness, Dr. Paul Mossman told an intensely interested gathering of mothers assembled to hear him yesterday in Judge Newman's courtroom, the lecture the first of a series in the national baby saving campaign being handled in this section by the Atlanta-Fulton unit, Council of National Defense, woman's committee, Georgia division.

There are three important principles which should guide every mother in the care of her baby. The first he defined as regularity, the second regularity and the third regularity, in order, primarily, to insure the proper habits of living while the child is in the formative period.

Nothing in these days of war is more important than the saving of the babies, of whom one dies in infancy out of every seven born, although half could be saved by scientific means.

And "scientific," he declared, need be no bug-bear term. It meant, as quoted above, principally common sense and cleanliness.

To the mother, he said, belongs the biggest and most important job in the country, and nothing can take the place of her personal supervision of the feeding, the preparation of the food and everything that concerns the baby's welfare.

Dr. Mossman's second lecture will be delivered at the same place this afternoon at 3 o'clock. His subject will be artificial feeding, and he will give very definite suggestions and instruction.

The third lecture will be given Friday. All are free, and all women are invited.

Tea at "Wingfield."

The grounds of "Wingfield," Mrs. John M. Slaton's country place, afforded her guests a beautiful outlook when she entertained at tea yesterday evening at 5 o'clock, inviting twenty-five ladies to meet her charming young cousin, Miss Bessie Martin, of New York.

Tea was served on the terrace opening out from the sun parlor, and the great trees which shade it allowed glimpses of the flower garden back of the house, and cool expanses of smooth green, bordered by the thick grove which can be seen from Peachtree road.

Just at 6 o'clock the guests assembled, the happiest hour of the day when the atmosphere is as fresh as it was yesterday, and there was plenty of sunshine to bring out the delicate tints in typical summer costumes and flower trimmed hats.

Mrs. Slaton's gown was in all-white, a becomingly simple model in Georgette crepe. The pretty honor guest wore a cream net and lace gown, which brought out the rich auburn of her hair and the rose leaf skin.

Miss Mattie Slaton, who is spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. Slaton, assisted in receiving, and she wore a becoming white crepe gown.

Mrs. Walter McLean, of Norfolk, who is the guest of Mrs. Hugh Gallagher, was an attractive out-of-town guest, and Mrs. B. L. Winchell, formerly of Chicago, was a charming newcomer who was being cordially welcomed.

Mrs. William D. Grant, who is not yet strong enough after a recent illness to come down stairs, was so much missed at the tea that a number of the guests, friends of long standing, made little calls to her apartment before leaving to express their good wishes that she might soon be among them again.

Surgical Dressings and Elementary Hygiene.

The educational department of Atlanta chapter, Red Cross, announces the formation of two new classes, one in surgical dressings and one in elementary hygiene.

The surgical dressings class will begin Monday morning, July 8, at 10 o'clock, at Red Cross house, 258 Peachtree street. Those desiring to enter this class are requested to register as soon as possible at this address or at the work rooms, 18 Peachtree street.

The elementary hygiene class will begin this morning at 11 o'clock at Red Cross house.

Motor Corps of the American Red Cross.

A call is made for new members to the motor corps of the American Red Cross, as the number of corps is to be increased at once.

No mechanical course is required in order to become a member. All desiring information are requested to apply to Commander K. Ten Eyck Brown, 1401 Healey building, or the third floor of Cable Piano Co.

Pony Show at Piedmont Park.

The pony show, postponed from last Saturday on account of the rain, will be an event of this afternoon at 4:30 at Piedmont park.

No admission will be charged, but a free-will offering will be taken, the proceeds to go to the Atlanta Humane society. Adults are expected to contribute 50 cents and children 25 cents.

Mrs. John Hill is chairman of the committee in charge, assisted by Miss Harriet McCullough, Miss Margaret McKee and a number of others.

Pierce-Murphy.

The marriage of Miss Lorena Wells Pierce and Mr. William Gregory Murphy was solemnized at nuptial mass yesterday morning at 6:30 o'clock at the Sacred Heart church and a large congregation attended.

Father Guinan officiated and the only attendants were Miss Elinor White and Mr. Joseph Murphy. The bride entered the church with her father, Mr. L. W. Pierce.

The bride was beautiful in her traveling costume of blue serge with black maline hat and her corsage flowers were valley lilies and roses. The maid of honor wore taupe Georgette with a pink picture hat.

Mrs. Pierce was gowned in dark blue serge and Mrs. M. Murphy, the groom's mother, wore plum-colored crepe with toque trimmed in pansies.

After mass Miss Thelma Bricken and Mr. W. M. Savage, friends of the bride and groom, entertained the immediate bridal party at breakfast, and Mr. and Mrs. Murphy left immediately for Knoxville to visit the groom's sister, Mrs. James Kelley.

On their return they will be at home with Mr. and Mrs. Pierce.

Conservatory Recital.

The Atlanta Conservatory of Music will present piano pupils from the class of Miss Clara Mae Smith, at Cable hall, this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. They will be assisted by pupils from the voice and violin departments. The public is cordially invited.

Connally Building Restaurant.

The ladies of Grant Park Methodist church will conduct the restaurant in the basement of the Connally building today.

The following is the menu:

DINNER, 50 CENTS.
Roast Beef
Beans Potatoes
Sliced Tomatoes
Bread and Butter
Blackberry Pie
Tea Coffee Milk

LUNCHEON 35 CENTS
Stuffed Peppers
Potato Salad Bread and Butter
Blackberry Pie
Tea Coffee Milk

Dr. Parks Entertained By Junior League.

The members of the Junior league entertained at a stag luncheon yesterday at league headquarters on North Forsyth street in compliment to Dr. M. M. Parks, president of the Georgia Normal and Industrial school at Milledgeville, who was in the city to deliver an address before the league yesterday afternoon following their annual meeting at the Piedmont Driving club.

Governor Dorsey was among the guests and shared honors with Dr. Parks. The luncheon, which was a delicious one, was prepared and served entirely by the young women, who are members of the league. The table was daintily appointed and had its decoration in bright garden flowers.

Swimming Party.

Mrs. A. E. Harless entertained at a swimming party yesterday afternoon at the Capital City Country club in compliment to Miss Pauline Ware and her guests, Misses Mamie Siler and Marguerite McNulty.

Tea was served afterwards on the veranda of the club. The guests included Misses Wade, McNulty and Siler, Mrs. A. B. Ware, Mrs. G. W. Brine, Mrs. Thomas Fraser and her guest, Mrs. M. R. Siler.

At the Driving Club.

A number of interesting parties are being arranged for the tea-dance this afternoon at the Piedmont Driving club.

Mrs. A. E. Watson will entertain a party at tea in compliment to Mrs. Walter McLean, of Washington, the guest of Colonel and Mrs. Hugh Gallagher.

Mrs. Hugh Lokey will entertain in compliment to Miss Natalie Stokes and for Miss Mary McCormick, of Eufaula, Ala., the guest of Mrs. Samuel Weyman.

Miss Dorothy Haverty will entertain a party in honor of Miss Dorothy Dean, of Gainesville, the guest of Miss Ludie Speer.

Mrs. George Dexter will entertain in honor of Captain and Mrs. Blackburn, of Versailles, Ky.

Lieutenant H. G. Parson will have a party in compliment to Miss Edgarda Horton, and Mrs. G. R. Stocker will entertain fifteen friends, inviting them to meet Mrs. Estes, of Florida, the guest of Mrs. E. M. Horine.

Mrs. T. J. Lyman and others will have guests.

To Mrs. Sweet.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Halle will give a large dinner at the Fourth of July dinner-dance at the Capital City club in compliment to Mrs. Harriet T. Sweet, of Chicago, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wessels.

Y. W. C. A. Noonday Meeting.

A patriotic address by Mr. Hubert, Y. M. C. A. worker at Camp Gordon, will be the feature of today's noonday meeting of the Business Women's Council at the Y. W. C. A. rooms in the Arcade building. Mrs. L. T. Stallings will sing. The meeting will begin promptly at 12:30 and last 20 minutes. The public is invited.

Powell-Bryan.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Powell, of Ben Hill, Ga., announce the marriage of their daughter, Metta, to Mr. William Choice Bryan, of Atlanta, Ga., Saturday afternoon, June 29, at the home of Rev. M. L. Underwood.

The attendants were Miss Euna Powell, the bride's sister; Miss Mary Wheeler, Mr. Thomas L. Wheeler and Mr. Hope Manor.

Only the immediate family and close friends were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, after a short wedding trip, will be at home to their many friends on Avon avenue, Oakland City.

MACON ROTARY CLUB TO INSPECT HOSPITAL

Macon, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—The members of the Macon Rotary club will forego their usual custom of having luncheon at one of the local hotels tomorrow and instead will gather at the Macon hospital, where they will be guests of the board of commissioners of that institution. Following the luncheon the members of the club will inspect the hospital, which was recently completed at a cost of $200,000, and for which a bond issue of $75,000 is to be voted on later in the month.

A feature of the luncheon will be reports by the deelgates from the club to the international convention of Rotary clubs at Kansas City. The representatives of the Macon club who attended the convention were Malcolm D. Jones, Guy E. Paine and C. M. Grier.

NO MARKED CHANGE IN TILLMAN'S CONDITION

Washington, July 2.—Although no marked change was reported tonight in the condition of Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, who suffered another stroke of paralysis last week, members of his famiyl stated that, if anything, his condition was less favorable. The paralysis was sai dto be progressive and leaving the senator, who has remained unconscious since Sunday, less responsive. His heart remains strong.

Elect INMAN Mayor
—(adv.)

Vote for Holloway for City Recorder.
—(adv.)

PARALYTIC STROKE CAUSES THE DEATH OF REV. DR. GLADDEN

Columbus, Ohio, July 2.—Rev. Dr. Washington Gladden, nationally known congregational minister and author, of this city, died this morning following a second stroke of paralysis suffered last Sunday. Dr. Gladden was 82 years of age.

Elect INMAN Mayor
—(adv.)

Miss Ella Schooley Tells Conference Of Big Work of Red Cross in France

A distinguished gathering of representative women from the southeastern department assembled at the Piedmont hotel Tuesday evening to hear Miss Ella Schooley tell of her recent journey to France, where she, Miss Cratty and Mrs. James Cushman, all of New York, had been sent by the national board of the Y. W. C. A. to inspect the work being done there by the Young Woman's Christian association.

"The Y. W. C. A. war work in France that impressed, or rather awed me with its magnitude," said the speaker, "was our association's work in munition plants," and then the leader of national importance told of how the Y. W. C. A. has built and is operating what is known as "Foyer des Allies," such munition centers where the women workers now have their assembly and rest rooms, also recreation playgrounds, the morale of the munition workers having improved to a marked degree after such Y. W. C. A. supervision and direction.

Miss Schooley then told her audience of how the Y. W. C. A. workers in France are looking after the girls in the signal corps, building hotels for them in different cities, the operators being very high-class telephone specialists. The next work of interest was the speaker's description of the hotels that the National Y. W. C. A. is operating for American war workers, the hotels practically being hostess houses only of different purpose.

Plans were made for effective organization for the war work fund campaign that will be waged in October by the Y. W. C. A. and by the Y. M. C. A., the two national organizations uniting in raising their war budget of $190,000,000, the first fund to go to the Y. M. C. A. and $15,000,000 to the Y. W. C. A. The sessions of the Y. W. C. A. held at the Ansley hotel were devoted exclusively to this fall campaign.

Miss Schooley, Miss Elizabeth Hughes, a secretary of the national war work council of the Y. W. C. A., and Mrs. T. J. Crockford, vice president of the south Atlantic field committee, were the leaders at this conference. Mrs. Crockford presided.

The quota of the different states of the southeastern department, the campaign directors, state chairmen, state committees and general plans of organization are being worked out and will be announced later.

Atlanta will be Y. W. C. A. campaign headquarters for the southeastern division, and Miss Elizabeth Hughes will be leader of the division, the able executive to have her offices here, the staff to be announced when Miss Hughes takes charge.

It is interesting to note that Miss Hughes was executive secretary of the field of Ohio and West Virginia for the past ten years, after which she has been secretary of the national war work council and is now a national leader for the war fund campaign.

Wednesday's session of the conference will be held at the Druid Hills club, the board of directors of the Atlanta Y. W. C. A. entertaining at luncheon the distinguished guests.

Mrs. Archibald Davis, president of the association, will preside.

Mrs. John W. Grant Reports Work In Red Cross of Southern Women

Athens, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—To do what you are asked to do, in the way directed and when directed, should be one of the guiding principles on the Red Cross work rooms," stated Mrs. John W. Grant to a representative of the press previous to making her report at the state conference of Red Cross workers, beginning its sessions here today.

"Therefore, the need of the organization—the machinery through which the work can be regularly and systematically done when the call for the work and workers is made."

Mrs. Grant is head of the woman's bureau of the southern division of the Red Cross, and her report made at the morning session of the state conference was clear, concise and inspiring.

"The only asset the Red Cross has is the good will and confidence of the American people, and they have demonstrated many times that they trust this splendid organization. It is the largest mercantile business in the world and is the government's machine for war relief work."

Mrs. Grant defined woman's bureau work as standardization of production, inspection of finished supplies, standardization of work rooms, organization of surgical dressing classes, appointment and training of instruction.

STANDARDIZATION OF PRODUCTION.

Futher, Mrs. Grant said:

"No policy of production, no method of making, no directions for packing or shipping originate in the southern division. National headquarters is the source of all instructions. It is essential that we have standard directions for making every article of Red Cross production. It is equally essential that this standardized article be the most practical, economical and useful one that can be devised. The models for the surgical dressings and hospital garments are determined by the surgeon general of the army and Dr. Hartwell, of the Red Cross. The refugee garments by the commission in Europe, who make a careful study of conditions and customs. So, even if the models do look peculiar to you and you are confident you could design a much better article, forget it and follow directions. We give these directions by letter, typed and printed sheets and through our instructors.

"All finished supplies are sent to division warehouse. There every box is opened and inspected. This work at first was laborious to the last degree. No two chapters made the same article alike. It was so difficult to persuade chapters of the necessity of following directions. At last they have learned and the most gratifying part of all my work is the beautiful order and system now existing, following the almost hopeless chaos of last fall.

"This phase of the work has not yet been developed to my satisfaction and I hope in the near future to give the subject more attention. Meanwhile each chapter has been left to do the best it could with local conditions, provided always it would organize along the lines requested, as to woman's work officials.

"The surgical dressing class as now conducted is for the purpose of equipping expert workers for workrooms. The greater number of expert workers the better the work. We hope all large chapters will have classes continuously and small ones as often as possible. They will be authorized by the woman's bureau at any time and place upon request as heretofore.

School of Methods.

"In March Washington notified us to qualify no more authorized instructors, but to conduct a school of methods at division headquarters. This order was given because chapters in some divisions were swamped with inefficient instructors.

"One division has 11,000, and it is a physical impossibility to keep them up-to-date. In this division we did not have this difficulty, as no class was conducted except upon the request of the supervisor of surgical dressings and the class was authorized by the woman's bureau and that particular instructor furnished with all changes and information.

"In the autumn we hope to have the school of methods in operation. The course will be the same for all qualified to attend. A notice in Briefs, July 1, will explain details. There will be no change in the status of authorized instructors except they can no longer qualify additional instructors.

"A word as to what we are accomplishing through our 250 chapters that are making surgical dressings:

"We are making surgical dressings of the following types: First, base hospital: These surgical dressings are packed in paper bags, shipped direct to base hospital, where they are sterilized and are then ready for use. Second, evacuation hospital: These are wrapped in sulphur paper, then packed in cotton bags and sent to a sterilizing plant. The paper prevents them from becoming contaminated after sterilization. They are then sent to evacuations hospitals, where they are ready for immediate use. Third, front line packets: These are three sizes, red, white and blue. We are making the red, the smallest.

The Packet.

"This packet is a cotton bag containing several dressings. When it leaves the work room it is sent to a sterilizing plant, where it is made sterile and wrapped in a very secure and strong waterproof paper, red in color. Will stand very severe treatment. These packets are used in the trenches and dugouts and is the very first dressing within reach of the surgeon. They have an unusual interest to me, for I know if the surgeon can only reach the wounded man before infection, this little packet may save his life.

"We have made in Georgia 1,399,323 surgical dressings since October. In addition, the surgical dressings chapters, together with the remaining 237 chapters of the division, have made thousands of hospital garments, refugee clothing and knitted articles.

"The woman's bureau will no longer make allotments. This work had become so enormous and laborious that it has become a separate section. But we are delighted to give information as to how to make anything in the Red Cross allotments. It is most important that you wait for allotments, both in surgical dressings and garments, before buying material. The right material is so scarce it must not be made into the wrong article. Cargo space is so limited we cannot ship non-essentials. So hold your workers ready to answer a call whenever it may come, but do not use their splendid energy in an undirected way."

LIVERPOOL COTTON MEN BOYCOTT BRITISH FOES

Loverpool, July 2.—At a general meeting of its members, the Liverpool cotton exchange today unanimously resolved "that no member or members of a firm shall trade either directly or indirectly with the present enemies of Great Britain for a period of ten years after the war."

Elect INMAN Mayor
—(adv.)

Macon Department Store Shares $25,000 Profits With Its 100 Employees

Macon, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—Twenty-five thousand dollars in bonuses distributed to 100 employees during the year is a record established by Burden, Smith & Co., a local department store. A few months ago $12,000 was distributed among the employees and during the present week $13,000 more is being paid out. R. F. Burden, president of the company, takes the position that his employees, on whom the success of his business is largely dependent, are entitled to share in the financial benefits which accrue. So far as known, this company is the only one of its kind in Macon which makes a practice of giving bonuses to its employees.

Dude Applicant for Service: "I suppose I've got to shed my blood for my country?"

Recruiting Officer: "You've got to shed those spats and the loud socks first."—Tit-Bits.

The next time you buy calomel ask for

Calotabs

The purified calomel tablets that are entirely free of all sickening and salivating effects.

Medicinal virtues vastly improved. Guaranteed by your druggist. Sold only in sealed packages. Price 35c.

Robinnaire Hair Dye
Restores Natural Color

Keep the original, the natural, color of your hair by the consistent use of Mme. Robinnaire's hair dye. This superior preparation can be used with perfect confidence that the original color and texture of your hair will be restored and maintained. It gives the hair a natural softness, and does not cause it to become brittle. It has been widely and satisfactorily used for more than fifty years. It comes in black, brown, dark brown and light brown; and any desired shade may be secured by regulating the amount used. Trial size, 25c. Regular size, $1.00. Manufactured only by Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., Atlanta, Ga.—(adv.)

Is a Merry Widow

"Soon after my husband's death 9 years ago I was taken with typhoid fever. Since then have suffered from stomach and liver trouble and constipation. I have doctored a great deal without benefit. Since taking Mayr's Wonderful Remedy three months ago my bowels have moved regularly and I am feeling well again. I am now a happy woman." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded. Druggists everywhere.—(adv.)


NADINE
FACE POWDER
IN GREEN BOXES ONLY
Makes the Complexion Beautiful
SOFT AND VELVETY. Money back if not entirely pleased.
Nadine is pure and harmless. Adheres until washed off. Prevents sunburn and return of discolorations. A million delighted users prove its value. Popular tints: Flesh, Pink, Brunette, White.
Sold by Leading Toilet Counters or Mail
National Toilet Company, Paris, Tenn., U. S. A.

OF

Gifts of Silver

OUR silver display presents a variety of suggestions in handsome, practical gifts for the Wedding and Anniversary occasions.

Sterlingware for the home and table, and a collection that offers the latest and most favored designs.

DAVIS & FREEMAN INC
DEALERS IN PRECIOUS STONES 47 WHITEHALL ST

REGENSTEIN'S REGENSTEIN'S

Store will be Closed Tomorrow, July 4th

Bargains For the Fourth



On Sale This Morning 8:30 O'Clock

On Sale This Morning 8:30 O'Clock

High-Class Silk Skirts Reduced

Handsome Taffeta Skirts—beautiful plaids and plain black—newest models. Draped tunic and sheered top styles, with novelty pockets and large buttons. Just the skirt to wear with summer blouses. Former Prices $8.98 to $25.00.

THIS SALE 1/3 OFF REGULAR PRICE

Cool Summer Dresses---Reduced

Two groups of Summer Dresses—Cotton Voiles and Plaid Ginghams. Pretty styles and splendid values at regular prices.

At $5.00
Values to $8.98

Sleeveless Coats
Black Velvet
Half-Price
Now $6.25 to $9.88

Sleeveless Coats
Baronette Satin
Reduced to
$15.00 and $19.75

At $7.50
Values to $11.75

Sleeveless Sweaters
Fibre Silk and Wool
Now $6.98

Former Prices Up to $9.75
Several styles in "Sport" colors.

Summer Waists, $1.00 and $1.25 Values, 50c

One table of cotton voile waists, plain white striped voiles in white and colors. Also white voile trimmed with colors. Many styles (slightly soiled). Splendid values. Former Prices $1.00 and $1.25.

REGENSTEIN'S

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.

Our Shoe Department

Announces Special Clean-Up Sales of Pumps and Oxfords

At greatly reduced prices. Shoes on sale will include broken lots and styles of shoes to be **discontinued;** not cheap shoes, but good **shoes cheap.** Women's pumps—this lot includes patent colt and gun metal; sizes nearly complete; splendid values for whoever they'll fit, at

$1.49

Women's pumps—this lot includes about one hundred pairs of pumps, in different leathers; some are satin, gun metal, vici kid, white canvas and nubuck; all small sizes—2½, 3, 3½, 4, 4½, A, B and C widths.

On Sale Today, $1.49 Pair

All Sales Final at These Greatly REDUCED PRICES

MEETINGS

There will be an important meeting of the governing board of the Joseph Habersham chapter, D. A. R., at Edison hall, at 10 o'clock this morning.

The Brookwood Red Cross auxiliary will meet at 9 o'clock this morning at the residence of Mrs. W. L. Peel. Sewing machines are badly needed, and all those who have machines they can lend are requested to notify the auxiliary.

The regular meeting of Grant Park Red Cross auxiliary, No. 14, will be held at the home of Mrs. W. B. Ellington, No. 26 Ormewood avenue, today at 3:30 o'clock.

OUR PARENTS BEFORE US

Says Cobden Lady, Used Black-Draught—Interesting Tale of Her Faith in This Old Reliable Family Remedy.

Cobden, Ill.—Mrs. Alice Mets, of this place, thinks that when you have found a good thing, it is your duty to let others know about it. She writes: "We have used Black-Draught in our family for years, as our parents before us used it, as a general medicine for liver and stomach troubles.

It is also fine for the children. They get away sometimes, just like children will, and eat just everything. Many times I have prevented serious troubles by taking my children in hand and dosing them thoroughly with Black-Draught.

My husband takes Black-Draught for constipation. It worked wonders in his case. In fact, we are all true believers in Black-Draught and are never out of it. We would not resort to any other remedy under any circumstances."

Thedford's Black-Draught is a medicine that every person should keep in the house, and use at the least sign of indigestion, constipation, liver and stomach troubles.

It is purely vegetable, and acts actively on the bowels, gently stimulating the liver and helping to increase the normal discharge of bile into the intestines. It assists in the digestion of food and relieves constipation in a prompt and natural way.

Try Black-Draught.

At all druggists.—(adv.)

SOCIAL ITEMS

Mrs. Mary C. Bell has just returned from Chicago and Milwaukee.

Miss Raiford Moncrief is spending the month of July in Gainesville, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Brooks, Jr., announce the birth of a daughter, Rosalie de Lissa Brooks, at St. Joseph's infirmary, June 28.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Bridges and children, Miss Eugenia and Master S. R., Jr., leave today to visit relatives in Ellaville and Americus. They will attend the golden wedding of Mr. Bridges' parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. V. Bridges, at Ellaville, on July 4, which will be celebrated with a barbecue and reunion of all the children and grandchildren.

Mrs. Walter Sessions, of Birmingham, who is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. L. Pomeroy, spent yesterday in Marietta, the guest of Mrs. Moultrie Sessions.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Little, with Mr. S. S. Dunlap and Mrs. Louis Stevens, of Macon, who have been at the Hotel Belvidere, Baltimore, for several days, are now in New York, and will return home early next week.

Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Elkin and Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Goddard will motor today to Grove Park Inn, Asheville.

Mrs. W. L. Wilson, of Savannah, is at the Georgian Terrace.

Miss Hallie Poole has returned home after spending some time with friends and relatives in Americus, Ga.

Mrs. G. W. Harlan and Miss Helen Harlan left Monday to visit Lieutenant H. L. Harlan at Fort Screven, Ga. They will be accompanied by Misses Janie and Mamie Bellingrath, of Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

Miss Rebecca Walker entertained at a matinee party yesterday afternoon at the Lyric in compliment to Miss Dorothy Dean, of Gainesville, the guest of Miss Ludie Speer.

The informal dinner-dance at the roof garden of the Capital City club assembled a number of bright parties last night.

Mr. Russell Browne, Jr., of New York, arrived in the city Tuesday and has entered the central officers' training camp at Camp Gordon.

A cablegram received by relatives in the city announces the safe arrival overseas of Lieutenant Henry H. Robinson.

Mr. George Ball, of Birmingham, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Annie Mays Dow.

Mrs. Norman Sharp has returned from Baltimore and New York.

Mrs. Alex W. Stirling and Misses Nora, Janet and Alexa Stirling leave today in their car for north Georgia, where they will spend several weeks at their apple orchard camping. Miss Janet Stirling has recently returned from Boston, where she has spent the past two years studying.

Mrs. J. D. Cloudman has left for her summer home at Westbrook, Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. More left yesterday for Atlantic Beach, Fla.

Dr. Francis G. Jones underwent an operation on Monday at St. Joseph's infirmary.

Misses Margaret Massengale, Aileen Harris, Annie Griffin, Edith Beasley, Louise Arnold, Alice Stewart, Eva Moore and Marvel Smith are a group of school girls who will spend a part of their vacation camping in the Nacoochee valley. They left yesterday.

Dr. S. L. Silverman has returned from New York.

Mrs. W. B. Word is in Murphy, N. C., where she will spend the rest of the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Lee, Miss Marie Lee and Mrs. J. T. Davis leave Thursday for Savannah and Tybee.

Mrs. A. W. Calhoun, Mrs. Stuart Witham and young son have returned from Atlantic City. Mrs. Witham will return to Washington in ten days to join Lieutenant Witham.

Mrs. Ray Powers and children have joined Major Powers in Augusta, where he is detailed.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Howell and family have returned from Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. St. Elmo Massengale expect to motor, the last of the week, to Asheville, where they will be guests at Grove Park Inn.

Mrs. Walter McLean, of Norfolk, is the guest for a few days of Mrs. Hugh Gallagher.

Mr. Billups Phinizy is in the city.

Mrs. Henry Fitts, of Chicago, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Carter Cook.

Mrs. Louis Gholston has returned from a visit to Mrs. Edward Barrett in Birmingham and has as her guest her sister, Mrs. Warren, of Virginia.

Lieutenant J. J. McGee, of Camp McArthur, Waco, Texas, is visiting Mrs. James McGee.

Mrs. Glascock Barrett, of Augusta, is in the city.

Mrs. W. A. Parker and Mrs. Turner Garson left Monday for their summer home at Clayton, Ga.

Mrs. Samuel Inman Re-elected Chairman Georgia Women's Defense Council Branch

Mrs. Samuel M. Inman was re-elected chairman of the woman's committee, Georgia division, Council of National Defense, at the annual meeting of the state board of that organization held at the Piedmont Driving club yesterday. Her election was unanimous, also that of the board of officers, brought in by the nominating committee, of which Mrs. Samuel Lumpkin is chairman, as follows: Mrs. Nellie P. Black, honorary chairman; vice presidents, Mrs. Hartwell Spain, of Atlanta; Mrs. Henry Wortham, of Macon; Mrs. L. S. Arrington, of Augusta; Mrs. Archibald Brantley, Blackshear; treasurer, Mrs. Hugh Willett; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Kell; assistant corresponding secretary, Miss Massengale; recording secretary, Miss Mary Brown; assistant recording secretary, Mrs. Raymond Daniel.

The state board is composed of the Georgia women who are the presidents and chairmen of state organizations, a group of women representing the women of the state at large and the chairmen of the ten departments of work through which war defense work is pushed. Present at the two sessions of the meeting yesterday, beginning at 10:30 o'clock, were:

Mrs. Wood, of Savannah; Mrs. W. L. Wilson, Savannah; Mrs. Spencer Atkinson, Mrs. A. McD. Wilson, Mrs. N. P. Black, Mrs. Archibald Davis, Mrs. Armand Carroll, Mrs. J. E. Somerfield, Mrs. Haas, Mrs. W. T. Dillard, Mrs. Frances Smith Whiteside, Mrs. Samuel Lumpkin, Mrs. Howard McCall, Mrs. J. K. Ottley, Mrs. Emily McDougald, Mrs. Hugh Willet, Mrs. W. H. Felton, Mrs. W. L. Peel, Mrs. J. T. Stephens, Mrs. J. R. Whitney, Mrs. Pettigrew, Mrs. Van Hoose, Mrs. John R. Martin, Mrs. C. E. Turner, Mrs. Hugh Dorsey, Mrs. Charles J. Haden, Mrs. James L. Dickey, Mrs. J. D. Wood, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. J. W. Neel, Mrs. J. E. Andrews, Mrs. M. L. McLendon, Miss Alice Baxter, Miss Rosa Woodberry, Mrs. Hartwell Spain, Mrs. Richard Johnston, Mrs. W. S. Elkin, Miss Isma Dooly, Mrs. Linton Hopkins, Mrs. Wilmer Moore, Mrs. Alonzo Richardson.

Purpose of Meeting.

More complete organizations and more thorough reports of the various lines of patriotic work being done by the women of Georgia, was the plea of the brief address made by Mrs. Inman before the business of the state board was opened for discussion. She pointed out the fact through the woman's committee, Council of Defense, had now a county unit organization in 152 counties, and that there was some phase of patriotic work being done in every county; that the women chairmen and coworkers will not make the reports which would record their work through their state chairmen in Washington; therefore, the work of the women in Georgia is not recorded as measuring up to that done and reported to every other state except three.

It was therefore urged upon state organization heads to push war relief and defense work through their organizations in the counties and speeding up reports of that work.

To further this work Mrs. Hartwell Spain, chairman of the compilation committee, gave full instruction to state chairmen pertaining to reports and the way the government wished such reports made.

The Washington Meeting.

Mrs. W. L. Wilson, of Savannah, and Mrs. Richard Johnston, who attended the meeting of the woman's committee, Council of National Defense, brought most interesting reports from that meeting, dealing with the activity of women in other states, and with the splendid work of department heads and individual women, officially and otherwise, working with the council of defense. Of Mrs. Joseph Lamar, Georgia's representative on the national board, they were most proud.

Reports from the Georgia women heads of departments in defense work were here called for by Mrs. Inman. A written report was sent by Mrs. Z. I. Fitzpatrick of work done by the Georgia women in the third Liberty Loan.

Under the department of foreign and home relief, Mrs. Richard Johnston reported this department, including the work done by the women of Georgia in Red Cross work.

The report of Mrs. Edward T. Brown, chairman of education, was made by Mrs. Linton Hopkins, chairman of the speakers' bureau, and by subcommittees on Americanization, and community centers, by Mrs. Hugh Dorsey and Mrs. Walter Andrews.

No report was made by Miss Lois Dowdle, chairman of food production.

Mrs. Alonzo Richardson reported on the maintenance of existing social agencies; Mrs. Samuel Lumpkin on the department of health and recreation; Mrs. John K. Ottley on the library work of the women of Georgia in national cantonments. Mrs. Howard McCall reported on child welfare, which includes the present baby-saving campaign.

The only formal address of the conference was that made by Dr. John Mott, who left the Y. M. C. A. national campaign conference so that he might bring a message to the women of Georgia.

The deep earnestness of his message; his description of the sufferings and sacrifices being made by the people of the warring nations and especially by the women, stirred and convinced his hearers and had the visible influence of drawing them closer together in the work subsequently planned at the afternoon session.

Directly following a luncheon at the club, at which Mrs. Inman was hostess, letters were read from Miss Lucy Lester, now serving her country in France in the Y. M. C. A. field. Miss Lester was the first secretary of the Georgia woman's committee, resigning to go to France. Miss Laura Smith, who left last week as a volunteer worker in France, is the second member of the woman's committee to volunteer for foreign service.

The Governor's Message.

Unable to be present at the meeting, Governor Dorsey, chairman of the Georgia Council of Defense, sent greetings to the meeting and his congratulations to the women of the woman's committee for the great part they are taking in Georgia's part of the national war program.

Minute Prayer Each Day For Success in the War Blocked in the Senate

Washington, July 3.—Consideration of a resolution by Senator Myers, of Montana, requesting the president to call upon the nation to pause one minute each day to pray for success in the war was blocked in the senate today by Senator Thomas, of Colorado.

"Let us pray as we work, and work, whether we pray or not," said the Colorado senator in refusing unanimous consent to take up the resolution.

Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, joined in the opposition with the suggestion, "I think we ought to get along a little more rapidly in our war work and pray as we go."

Senator Myers, of Montana, author of the resolution, and Senator Phelan, of California, spoke briefly in its favor.

47 Negro Houses Burn.

Charlotte, N. C., July 3.—Two hundred or more persons were rendered homeless today when fire swept four blocks in the negro settlement of the city. Forty-seven houses, all occupied by negroes, were destroyed, which loss is estimated at approximately $30,000.

Elect INMAN Mayor —(adv.)

Elect INMAN Mayor —(adv.)

REMOVE FRECKLES



Tan and Pimples By Using FRECKLE-GO

FRECKLE-GO, absolutely harmless to the skin, completely removes freckles, sunburn, pimples and liver-spots and leaves the skin white and soft like velvet. Prepared and sold by Jacobs' Pharmacy, Atlanta, Ga. Price, 50c jar. By mail postpaid on receipt of price.

DANCING!

Special dance July 4, 9 to 1 a. m. Lucky number and dancing contest. Other entertaining features. Refreshments free. Six-piece orchestra. Admission 50c person.

LANE'S

A Special Sale



Of Garside Pumps, The World's Finest Shoes, $12.50 and $13.50 Values, for—

$8.75

The Garside Factory makes the World's Best Footwear. Garside Shoes are hand-finished, of the very best leather, without flaw or blemish. This store is exclusive agent in Atlanta.

This sale includes **Grey Kid Pumps; Grey** and **Brown Kid Oxfords; Colonial Tongue Pumps** in Patent, Gun Metal and Brown Calf with **Grey Buckskin** Quarters. A very good size range in each style.

You can not appreciate the distinctive appearance and perfect fit of Garside Pumps until you have tried a pair on.

Rich's

52-54-56 Whitehall Street.

"Horse Sense"

IN A NORTHERN rural district, a man named Thompson owned a colt which was usually pastured in a field beside a rather deep stream, and was accustomed to drink at a certain spot on the bank.

One day the mother and colt were placed in a pasture on the opposite side of the stream, and, becoming thirsty, the colt, after wandering up and down the bank for some time, waded in, swam across, drank at the accustomed place and swam back to its mother.

In that neighborhood "Thompson's colt" has since been regarded as typical of whatever is foolish, and the expression, "as foolish as Thompson's colt," is common.

Very evidently the colt had not yet attained to the degree of intelligence called "horse sense," but was his action in swimming across the stream to get a drink more unwise and unnecessary than the action of folks who pass by the things manufactured at home to buy similar things made a great distance away?

The colt went to a great deal of unnecessary trouble, and passed through a lot of perfectly good water because of a habit; and there are a number of good citizens—they may possibly be shocked at being compared to a colt—who, because of a habit, are sending to distant markets themselves for things similar to those made at home.

They are swimming the river to get a drink.

Just as the water on the opposite side of the stream was no better than that through which the colt swam, so the things for which these folks send away are not better than like articles produced at home—nor do they cost less for similar quality.

And the money sent away for these things is taken out of home circulation, reducing the amount paid to home workers and manufacturers by just that much, and reducing their ability to buy the goods or services which others in the community have to sell.

Since the welfare of each individual depends largely on the prosperity of the community—on the prosperity of his neighbors—we should all buy home products and increase our own prosperity.

The undersigned are makers of good home products:

J. K. Orr Shoe Co.
Manufacturers of Red Seal Shoes

Frank E. Block Co.
Bakers of Kennesaw Biscuits

White Provision Co.
Packers of Cornfield Hams, Bacon and Wieners

A. M. Robinson Co.
Makers of Aragon Shirts, Pants and Overalls

Superior Motor Truck Co.
Builders of Superior Motor Trucks

Service Flag of Seven Stars Is Presented to Legislature

There was no sign of objection from any member of the house yesterday when Speaker Holder suspended the rules in the midst of the debate on the Bale absent voters' bill long enough to allow the Jones family, as represented in the legislature, to present to the house a service flag with seven stars, one for each of the six members of the house and the member of the senate who has joined the colors within the past year.

On instruction from the speaker, the flag will be hung in a conspicuous place in the hall, probably just behind the speaker's chair, where it will always greet the eyes of members on their entrance into the chamber.

The presentation was made by Representative Jones, of Elbert, in a speech instinct with patriotic emotion, which made an impression on members of the house that will long be remembered. While it was a high tribute to the devotion of the members who had heeded the nation's call, it also gave evidence of the patriotic unity of the Jones clan. The original verses with which Mr. Jones closed his speech, into which he had artfully introduced the names of each of the legislative volunteers, elicited a hearty round of applause which was not rebuked by the speaker. The verses follow:

The Service Flag.

This service flag in future days
Will sound our comrades' lasting praise—
Comrades whose action makes it clear
That they know not failure, know not fear.

Our country's call to arms they've heard.
Their brave and loyal hearts are stirred
To do their best to help her cause
By clipping William's iron claws.

They'll clip those claws so close that they
Will never more on earth hold sway—
Never more with hellish skill
Helpless babes and women kill.

I think I hear the cannon's roar
Sounding on the distant shore.
'Tis Peacock with his deadly guns
Decimating hordes of Huns.

Do you know why the Boches attack in masses?
The allied soldier the Boche outclasses.
Our boys are led when they make attack—
The Hun advances with a gun at his back.

Where duty calls, Hatcher will go,
On the fields of France, or in Alpine snow,
Among the foremost in the fight,
You'll find him putting Huns to flight.

The gentleman from Talking Rock,
Tall and firm, will stand the shock,
While in the fight or in his dreams,
Vincent with his brave marines.

To skin a Turk or gas a Hun
Will be to Burt a world of fun.
This solon we will give a chance
To hurl the accursed Huns from France.

Fowler with his legal lore
Resigns his place upon this floor
And in his sphere will win renown
That Hindenburg can never down.

The gentleman from Cherokee,
Wood, would die to make men free
While sending messengers of death
To blast the cruel Huns' foul breath.

Franklin county gives her Bond
To help the sick beyond the pond,
With consummate skill and art
He will amputate the kaiser's heart.

And in conclusion don't forget
This flag comes from the Jones quartet,
Jones, of Elbert; Jones, of Lowndes,
In whom the love of fight abounds.

Garland Jones, with his gatling gun
And W. A. Jones, of Wilkinson,
When we four Joneses cross the line
May these bright stars still brightly shine.

Response by Pace.

The reply on behalf of the house accepting the flag was made, at the request of the speaker, by Representative Pace, of Sumter, one of the younger members of the house, who surprised his colleagues with his spontaneous outburst of patriotic ardor and loyalty to the cause, in which all true Georgians are enlisted.

The four Jones solons who united in presenting the flag to the house were Representative Jones, of Coweta; Jones of Elbert; Jones, of Lowndes, and Jones, of Wilkinson, all Jones who have done equal honor to the Jones family everywhere and to the state of Georgia in their service in the general assembly.

The names honored by the seven stars on the flag are Senator D. Roscoe Peacock, of the Fifteenth district; Representatives Ben J. Fowler, of Bibb; B. F. Bond, of Franklin; Sam B. Hatcher, Jr., of Muscogee; Chesley Vincent, of Pickens; W. H. Burt, of Dougherty, and John S. Wood, of Cherokee. The only one of the seven who was present at the presentation was Mr. Vincent, who was on the floor in the uniform of the United States marines, which service he joined shortly before the assembling of the legislature.

U. S. PENSION PROVIDED FOR BRITISH OFFICER

Washington, July 2.—A bill giving a monthly allowance of $100 for twenty years to Lieutenant Frank Barber, a British officer who was totally blinded last February by an accident at Camp Wheeler, Ga., was passed today by the senate. Because of Lieutenant Barber's service with American troops, Secretary Baker, indorsing the bill, said it would be an act of "international courtesy and grace."

Elect INMAN Mayor —(adv.)

THIS WOMAN KNOWS

She Proved that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Does Help Suffering Women

Watertown, N. Y.—"Last fall when I was expecting to become a mother I was in very poor health. I suffered from a female weakness so I did not have strength enough to do my own work and could not stand on my feet for any length of time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound corrected my trouble and I improved in health so that when my baby came the doctor said he never saw a woman get along any better than I did and I know it was Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that helped me."—Mrs. ERNEST BEEBE, 124 Wyoming Ave., Watertown, N. Y.



Women who continually overtax their strength until they get into such a weakened condition should profit by Mrs. Beebe's experience and try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

For special suggestions write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. The result of its long experience is at your service.

Vote for Holloway for City Recorder. —(adv.)

Store Will Be Closed Tomorrow

52-54-56 Whitehall Street — Rich's — Telephone Number Main 3132

NEWS FOR WEDNESDAY, JULY 3

New Suits—A Sale!



One Hundred More Navy and Black Suits Like the Suits We Offered a Week Ago at

$8.95

IN THE sale held last week, there were 125 suits. Practically all of them were sold in a day at $8.95. But that was no more than was to be expected, for earlier in the season, such suits sold readily here at prices from $17.50 to $29.75.

—Now comes another lot. 100 suits. From the same makers. Suits of the same type. Belted, ripple jacket, embroidered, plain tailored and other styles. Of gabardine and serge. All in the wanted navy and black.

In conclusion we will say that these suits are so good that we expect to sell every last one of them today at $8.95!

CAMP GORDON BUREAU

Camp Gordon News Bureau of The Constitution, in charge of Mr. L. A. Wilhelt, is in the "Y" administration building. Soldiers are welcome.

THE CONSTITUTION'S NEWS FROM Gordon and the other Camps

CONSTITUTION ON SALE

The Atlanta Constitution can be found on sale every day at the fourteen exchange stores in Camp Gordon.

FIRST REPLACEMENT LOSES TO THIRD UNIT

Powell Batted From the Box and the Third Wins, 6 to 5.

The First regiment team, which had been plucking laurels about Camp Gordon ever since its organization, when it went up against the newly organized Third regiment team in the third game of the camp league on Monday, met its match, and was defeated by the score of 6 to 5.

The mighty Powell pitched true to form, but the swatters of the Third found him and he was replaced by Brooks. The feature of the game was the pitching of Gallagher, who held the opposing team down to two hits. The infield, composed of Wimbles, Mornin Harper and Curfman, worked like a well oiled machine, stopping everything, fielding cleanly and coming in for their allotment of hits. McDermott, the backstop, played a heady game and injected plenty of pep into his teammates. Hurter, Wogan and Boleskey, the outfield, each came across with a hit, Hurter bringing in the winning run. Besides eight strike-outs, Gallagher hit the pellet for a three-sacker, scoring the first run.

Taken all in all, the game was fast and every play was hotly contested. Big league ball is becoming a matter of course at Camp Gordon, and the teams are all composed of professional and semi-pro players. The Third regiment is proud of its organization and the new baseball team is on a par with other units in the regiment.

The following is the box score:

3d Regiment.	Pos.	1st Regiment.
Wimbles	2b	Mangin
Mornin	3b	Manley
Hurter	rf	Kurtz
McDermott	c	Speyre
Harper	ss	Griffin
Curfman	1b	Walford
Wogan	cf	Powell
Boleskey	lf	Everett
Gallagher	p	Brooks-Powell

KENTUCKY MAN JOINS THE BAPTIST FORCES AT GORDON

Rev. W. H. Moody, of Deatsville, Ky., has recently entered the camp Baptist work under Rev. B. D. Porter, in charge, it was announced Tuesday.

The new worker is a graduate of Mercer university and the Baptist Theological seminary at Louisville, Ky. Secretary Charles M. Griffin, formerly of "Y" Unit 150, has also the camp Baptist work.

NORTH CAROLINIAN GIVES TESTIMONY

Mrs. Walston Declares Her Troubles Are Gone and She Has Gained Twenty-two Pounds Since Taking Tanlac.

Among the thousands of well-known people who are daily testifying to the remarkable merits of Tanlac, no one is more enthusiastic over the benefits derived from the medicine than Mrs. L. F. Walston, of Macclesfield, North Carolina.

According to her own statement Mrs. Walston gained twenty-two pounds and has been relieved of a serious and aggravating rheumatic condition through the use of Tanlac, after other treatment had failed to help her. Her unsolicited letter to the Tanlac offices at Atlanta, Georgia, is reproduced below:

Gentlemen:

This is to certify that I have taken Tanlac with the best results. I suffered intense pain from rheumatism and had the doctor treating me for five months, but got no better.

Someone told me to try Tanlac and I was surprised at the good it did. The first bottle seemed to relieve me, so I continued taking it until I was restored to health and now I feel like a new person. I have taken only eight bottles so far.

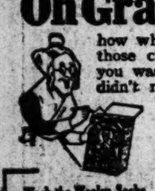
When I began using the medicine I weighed only 118 pounds and I now weigh 140 pounds and I cannot say too much for Tanlac.

You are at liberty to publish this as I wish everyone who suffers with rheumatism could try Tanlac.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. L. F. WALSTON.

Tanlac is sold in Atlanta by Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., and by one regularly established agency in every town.—(adv.)

"Oh Grandma!



how white and sweet those clothes are that you washed. And you didn't rub them a bit.

The dirt must have rolled out." No rubbing, slicing or chipping with GRANDMA—it's POWDERED.

Wash the Woolen Socks You Knit with Grandma's **GRANDMA'S Powdered SOAP**

Ask Your Grocer For It!

EDUCATIONAL EDUCATIONAL

EMORY UNIVERSITY

OFFERS FULL COURSES IN THE FOUR DEPARTMENTS OF

Liberal Arts, Theology, Law and Medicine, leading to the degrees of A. B., Ph. B., B. S., A. M., M. S., B. D., LL. B. and M. D. For bulletins giving full information, write to

WALKER WHITE, Sec. and Treas., ATLANTA, GA.

THE WHITE HOUSE, Washington, June 29, 1916

It gives me great pleasure to express my admiration for BINGHAM MILITARY SCHOOL. All that I have known of it, directly or indirectly, has made me have the greatest confidence in it.

(Signed) WOODROW WILSON.

"WAR DEPARTMENT, Nov., 1917. By order of the SEC. of WAR, there is hereby established at BINGHAM MILITARY SCHOOL an INFANTRY UNIT of the Junior Division of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps."

Address Col. R. Bingham, Sup't, Route 4, Asheville, N. C.
Or Capt. John A. Perry, U. S. Army, Retired, Military Professor, Asheville, N. C.

Eighty-Second Division Expects To Lick the Huns

Old Gordon Division in the Field Seems to Have High Morale.— Northern Men Remember Atlanta People.

"We certainly expect to lick the Huns."

This is the sum and substance of a message from Private Michael O'Brien, of Company H, 328th infantry regiment, a unit of the old Eighty-second division, trained at Camp Gordon and now in service in the field in France.

The message is of the customary brevity of its kind coming home from the American forces, but it is long enough to give a good idea of the buoyancy and optimism of spirit that the American soldiers formerly of Camp Gordon are feeling in France.

"Also, please tell the people of Atlanta that I wish to thank them for being so good to us while we were in the south," says Private O'Brien. "We will never forget them."

DEPOT BRIGADE OFFICERS HAVE SPLENDID CLUB

One of the most handsomely constructed and fitted officers' club houses on Gordon's reservation is located opposite the grounds of the Eleventh training battalion of the depot brigade and has a membership among the officers of the 157th depot brigade.

The building is newly erected and furnished in the most sumptuous style. Rugs, electric fixtures, comfort chairs and a full supply of musical instruments are features of the depot brigade club.

POPULAR ATLANTA PLAYER APPEARS AT CAMP THEATER

Shep Camp, a native of Atlanta and very popular in the city, is the featured member of the large cast appearing in the latest successful New York musical comedy, "Love O' Mike," which is filling an engagement of three nights at the Liberty theater this week.

Mr. Camp, who has often appeared on the stage in Atlanta, is said to have the most congenial role of his career in "Love O' Mike," which is the first of a string of a dozen musical productions organized and equipped by the Messrs. Shubert in New York city and donated by that managerial firm to the war department commission on training camp activities, under the direction of which body these attractions are presented only in the various cantonments to audiences restricted exclusively to men in uniform.

OFFICER ONCE LOCATED HERE, SEVIER Q'MASTER

Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. ., July 2. (Special.)—Major D. H. Cotter, formerly assistant to the depot quartermaster at Atlanta, has arrived at Camp Sevier to assume the duties of camp quartermaster, succeeding Major E. A. Brown, who has left camp on leave of absence. It is understood that Major Brown will not return to Camp Sevier, but will be transferred to another branch of the service. Unofficially it was learned today that Major Brown will be transferred to the coast artillery branch of the service. Major Cotter, the new camp quartermaster, is a regular army officer and has been in service for twenty years. Captain F. J. Hanabergh will continue to act as principal assistant quartermaster.

UPHOLDS SENTENCE HE SHARPLY CRITICISES

Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C., July 2.—(Special.)—Although approving the sentence of three months at hard labor, imposed upon Private Woodson D. Hill, of Company L, 322d infantry, Major General Charles J. Bailey, commander of the Eighty-first division, strongly criticised the sentence of the court-martial "as wholly inadequate for the very grave offense of which the accused man was found guilty." Hill was charged with having been found asleep on his post of duty while stationed as a sentinel. General Bailey approved the sentence "in order that the accused may not entirely escape punishment."

120 AIRPLANES NOW FLY AT SOUTHER FIELD

Americus, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—One hundred and twenty airplanes, all of the latest type Curtiss machine, and capable of carrying two persons, are now at Souther field, the aviation camp near Americus. One hundred student flyers are stationed here, and twenty-five expert instructors have in charge the work of educating them to be military flyers. There is no hour at which planes may not be seen flying at the camp or above Americus, and, within a short while, instruction of students in acrobatic flying will begin. Almost daily now the instructors execute daring movements above the city.

Elect INMAN Mayor.
—(adv.)

MORE IMPROVEMENT IN HEALTH OF GORDON

Only Two Deaths Reported at the Camp in Past Seven Days.

Camp Gordon's health reports continue to improve over all past splendid records as the weeks of summer weather pass. The report issued at headquarters shows an even finer health condition than ever before among the men in khaki stationed at the camp.

During the past seven days only two deaths have been reported, one among the Georgia men and the other among the Illinois men, the first to be reported among this delegation.

There is a further appreciable decrease in disease and sickness cases among the men, and officials are highly elated at the splendid way in which the camp is maintaining the record that makes it one of the best of the national army system so far as health is concerned.

BELOVED ATLANTAN WHO PASSED AWAY



Samuel B. Scott, 80 years old, confederate veteran and one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Atlanta, who died at his residence, 97 East Merritts avenue, Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Scott was one of the most beloved citizens of Atlanta and a charter member of the North Avenue Presbyterian church, in which church he was a member for over 20 years. He was one of the most respected and highly esteemed citizens of this city and his death has caused sorrow to all who have ever known him.

He was born near Dandridge, Tenn., and fought through the civil war. He was a member of Camp Walker, No. 159, and was honored by this organization by being elected to practically every office within its gift during the time he was a member.

5TH REPLACEMENT REGIMENT LEAVES FOR RANGE TUESDAY

The Fifth replacement regiment left Camp Gordon at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning for a practice trip of firing on the Norcross small arms range. This regiment takes the place of the Fourth replacement on the range.

The Fifth will remain at Norcross for a period of four days. For this reason it will be impossible for its men to take part in the big track meet slated for July 4.

GILBERT HEADS BOARD

Lawyers Will Assist Registrants Again Today.

Registrants are still taking advantage of the assistance of the Atlanta Bar association in the filling out of questionnaires, and all Tuesday the committee from the association was busy filling out the questionnaires of the men who registered June 5, this year.

The following committee, composed of prominent lawyers, will be on hand in Judge Ben H. Hill's courtroom on the second floor of the courthouse Wednesday from 9 a. m. until 5 p. m. to do this patriotic bit:

J. H. Gilbert, chairman; Eugene Black, David Eichberg, John Y. Smith, Leonard Grossman, J. Mallory Hunt, T. A. Hammond, John W. Humphries, T. B. Higdon, Judge T. O. Hathcock, Virgil Jones.

200 MEN ARE NEEDED BY THE SIGNAL CORPS

A call for two hundred men who have registered and been placed in their respective classes has been issued by the local boards of Fulton and Atlanta. These men are wanted for the signal corps of the army and must be especially qualified. If qualified they will be immediately sent to Camp Alfred Vail, possibly for specific use abroad. training and immediate use abroad.

Men with qualifications desired are those having training as telephone engineers, general telephone experience or switchboard repair work, linemen and construction phone or power line, inside wire men, telegraph and radio operators; also a certain number of automobile mechanics and chauffeurs. Men speaking German and with the above qualifications are especially desired.

REAL ESTATE ACTIVITY REPORTED BY H. F. WEST

H. F. West, of the firm of A. J. & H. F. West, reports winding up during the last part of June, deals amounting to about $30,000. Among these trades was Peachtree street property for around $20,000, with the balance in small home sales.

Elect INMAN Mayor
—(adv.)

517th Engineer Unit of Gordon To Get Colors on July 4 at Camp

National Colors and Battalion Banner to Be Presented the Negro Troopers by Friends Among White and Colored People in Atlanta.

As the result of immediate and effective action on the part of certain Atlanta people in response to an appeal published in The Constitution of several days ago for the providing of flags for the 517th Engineer Reserve corps, both national and battalion colors will be presented to this unit at Camp Gordon on July 4.

This announcement was made Tuesday by those in charge of the ceremony. The presentation will be held at 10 o'clock on the morning of the official military holiday, and all civilians in the city, whether colored or white, who are interested in the organization are cordially invited to attend.

George A. Miller has donated the national colors to the unit, which is composed almost entirely of negro selectmen from the rural and farming districts of Georgia, and he will present the colors to the battalion on the occasion.

L. H. King, chairman of the War Camp Community Service committee, will present the battalion colors, which will be donated by the organization he represents. This community will also bring a band from Augusta at their own expense to provide music for the event.

Major Jacques de Tarnowski, commander of the colored troops, has written a letter to The Constitution expressing his appreciation for the hearty and spontaneous response to his appeal on the part of the paper and the generous people of Atlanta.

SECOND REPLACEMENT WINS GAME FROM SIXTH

Pitching on Both Sides Features the Game—Score Is 4 to 1.

The lovers of real baseball were treated to a royal feast this week when the teams of the Second and Sixth replacement regiments crossed bats on the grounds of the Second regiment. The Second won from the Sixth by the score of 4 to 1. The support given to the players by their respective regiments was of the kind that puts pep into athletic events, the boys of the Sixth turning out in full strength, headed by the two regimental bands, who kept things lively with their snappy selections.

The splendid pitching of both James and Welsh is worthy of mention as well as the hitting of Fischer, who landed safely on three of his four times at bat. Lieutenant Walsh tried out a new man at short in Hoffman, of the Twenty-first company, who carried off the honors of the day with his fast fielding and hitting as well as good headwork.

The line-up was as follows:

2d Regiment.	Pos.	6th Regiment.
Paulicka	cf	Fischer
Wittick	2b	Richardson
Hoffman	ss	Hunefeld
O'Dowd	1b	Von Kolnitz
McKeon	rf	Harris
Pesicka	lf	Lookabaugh
Schilke	3b	Haungs
Orant	c	Weinkamp
James	p	Welsch

Ground Is Broken For Fifteenth "Y" Unit at Camp Gordon

New Service Hut to Serve Patients and the Working Force of Gordon's Big Base Hospital.

Grounds for the erection of the fifteenth unit of the army Y. M. C. A. at Camp Gordon was broken Tuesday morning on the grounds of the base hospital.

The new unit will serve the men in the various wards and departments of the hospital. A construction force of the Y. M. C. A. is in charge of the erection of the building, and it is expected that it will be completed in record-breaking time.

During the past workers of the "Y" have been serving the hospital force with no building and few facilities, and the erection of a unit for them will greatly increase the scope of their work.

Fulton High School Students Will Take Military Training

Dressed in the olive drab uniform, the county high school boys, who take the special training that is to be started in the school at the beginning of the September term, will be qualified to enter the officers' training camps, without the necessity of serving as a private in the army, it was announced Tuesday by Professor William Hopkins, principal of the school, who is rapidly completing arrangements for the new military course, the cost of the same wil be borne by each boy and will be in the neighborhood of $26.

Rifles and cartridges for target practice will be furnished by the war department without cost to the cadets and the Fort McPherson rifle range will be free for target practice.

A committee consisting of Board Member Wrigley and Principal William Hopkins, of the school, secured quotations of uniforms from various firms in the city and selected the one presented by Hirsch Brothers. As it will be necessary for the measure of the boys to be taken, Mr. Hopkins has agreed to be at his office in the mornings for the next ten days to issue instructions.

OFFICERS ASK FOR BOOKS.

Reading Matter Needed at Ward at McPherson.

While much is heard these days about the poor, lonesome, homesick soldier, very little has been said about the equally "poor, lonesome, homesick officer."

Now there comes an appeal from the officers' ward at Fort McPherson for books, any and all books, that are worth reading. They have furnished a most attractive little rest room, but they cannot have a victrola or piano or, in fact, any entertaining music or noise, as they are right above the ward. But they can have books and they want them. There is nothing like a good book to while away a lonesome, blue, rainy day or the long hours of convalescence, and Major Camac will welcome all donations of entertaining books.

Elect INMAN Mayor
—(adv.)

OUT-OF-CAMP TALENT FEATURES PROGRAM

Speakers and Musical Parties in Number Slated to Appear Wednesday.

A bill featured by the appearance of a number of out-of-camp entertainers has been prepared for the various service units of the Gordon system on Wednesday night.

Dr. Treadwell speaks at Unit 151, Dr. Wagner addresses the men at Unit 152 and Secretary O. E. Sams is slated to appear on the state of Unit 155.

Mrs. Margaret Chapman appears in a concert at Unit 154, Mrs. W. S. Coleman and party entertains at Unit 153, Mrs. C. A. North and party appear at the base hospital and Mrs. A. R. Burt and party are scheduled at the Knights of Columbus.

Director Llewellyn will screen popular camp photoplays at Units 150, 157, the auditorium and Unit 161. Religious services are slated for Unit 162.

NURSES OF U. S. WITH RED CROSS WINNING FAME

"The American Red Cross nurse is a wonderful woman. She is surely making a name for herself and her country."

The lines are taken from a letter written to Atlanta friends by an American physician in one of the medical units which was stationed for several months at Fort McPherson and is now at a rest camp near Liverpool.

The trip of this unit overseas was particularly eventful.

"The subs, I see, are quite active in and about New York. We had our tilt with them coming over," writes the doctor. "We sank one, and, I think, disabled another; were lost in a fog for two days, lost our rudder one night while in the danger zone, and all in all, had enough excitement before we got here to last a lifetime.

"We had about one hundred nurses with us, and they were the coolest mortals you ever saw. I tell you, the American Red Cross nurse is a wonderful woman, and she is surely making a name for herself and her country."

The unit to which the writer belongs has taken over, for the time being, a large American hospital near Liverpool, and for the week-end he says, "some of us went to Plymouth (the Atlantic City of England) for Saturday and Sunday. We had kuite a good time; that is, as good as can be had in England now, and, believe me, that is pretty tame, too. Cafes are only open from 12 noon to 2 p. m. and in the evenings from 6 to 9 p. m. I haven't had a piece of steak since I left New York."

The letter, written early in June, stated that no new American hospitals were being established at that time in France on account of the big drive then in progress.

SERVICE FLAG-RAISING

Robert B. Harrison Will Speak in Warrenton Saturdayy

Robert Bryan Harrison, field lecturer for the federal food administration for Georgia, will be the orator of the day at a service flag raising in Warrenton on Saturday. The flag, which will fly from a steel pole which has been erected, will contain a star for every boy serving his country from Warren county, and the stars will multiply as the demands of war increase.

PURCHASE WAR STAMPS, NEGRO PASTORS URGE

The negro ministers of Atlanta have issued a ringing appeal to every section of the state, calling upon the colored people to do their utmost in the war savings campaign that is now being waged. The colored people have been called upon to raise $27,000,000 with which to assist in financing the war. While the results up to the present have been gratifying, the full quota has by no means been raised, and the colored people of the state are urged to redouble their efforts, by saving and economizing.

USED FIFTY YEARS

SSS

FOR RHEUMATISM

AT ALL DRUGGISTS

EADE'S GOUT PILLS

The Old and Popular Remedy for Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago; pains in the head, face & limbs. All druggists. E. FOUGERA & CO., Inc., Agents for U.S., 90 Beekman St., N. Y.

ROME SOLDIER DIES OF WOUNDS IN FRANCE

Atlanta Boy Reported Missing Is Improving in Hospital, His Mother Says.

William Joseph Attaway, formerly in the newspaper business in Atlanta, whose home was at Rome, Ga., has died of wounds received while fighting as a private of the marines about the Chateau Thierry sector, according to the official casualty list of yesterday.

No later than Monday his family received a letter from him written shortly after the amputation of his left leg. He was 21 years old and had many friends in Atlanta who will be grieved to hear of his death.

The official casualty list also contained a report on Corporal James P. Walton, 174 Lindsay street, Atlanta, as missing in action. His mother has explained, however, that she had heard from her son more recently than the war department message, and states that he is in a hospital, is rapidly improving and has won two medals for bravery.

"Jess" Willard Is Now A Corporal at Sevier; Is Champion's Cousin

Camp Sevier, July 2.—(Special.)—"Jess" Willard is now serving his Uncle Sam at Camp Sevier. Not the great Jess of world fame, but no less an athlete for all that. His real name is Charles M. Willard, but this name has long been forgotten since he enlisted in the 321 Ambulance company, and he is known to all the soldiers as "Jess." Officially he is Corporal Willard. He claims to be a cousin of the great fighter. As perfect a specimen of manhood as can be found at Camp Sevier, tipping the scales at 180 pounds stripped, active and red-headed, Willard, since coming to the camp, has shown himself to be a scrapper of no mean ability, o nthe mat, in the ring or on the athletic field. He hails from Winston-Salem, N. C.

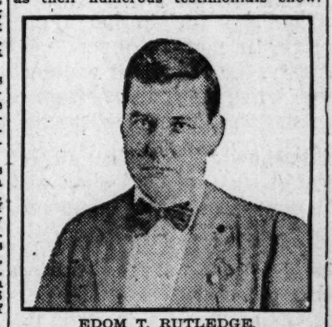
"'Arry, that Sal Robins says you're in love wiv 'er. 'Tain't true, is it?"

"Garn, don't yer take no notive uv 'er. She exaggerates every bloomin' thing. I may 'ave give 'er a clip or two over the ears, but that's all there is in it!"—Pearson's Weekly.

ATLANTA LADY HAD A FINE EXPERIENCE

Edom T. Rutledge, 92 South Delta Place, Says Plant Juice Benefitted His Wife.

Many men and women who have been suffering from stomach disorders with the accompanying distressing symptoms have felt the sunshine of health, as their numerous testimonials show.



EDOM T. RUTLEDGE.

One of the most interesting statements made relative to the wonderful results derived from Plant Juice, the new herbal stomach remedy, is that of Mr. Edom Rutledge, who lives at No. 92 South Delta Place, one of the best-known barbers in Atlanta, who tells how his wife, after suffering for almost four years, was finally relieved by Plant Juice. He says:

"My wife had been a great sufferer for the past four years; she had headaches, dizzy spells, and got so weak at times that she would faint away; she became very nervous, lost in weight, and could not get any sleep at night; she had no appetite whatever. None of the medicines she took seemed to do her any good, and as she had heard a great deal about Plant Juice, she decided she would give it a trial. After the first bottle she got so much relief that she has continued to take it, and now has a good appetite; her food agrees with her, and she is gaining in strength every day."

The Plant Juice Man is at The Jacobs Pharmacy, 6-8 Marietta Street, in Atlanta, where he is daily meeting the local public, and introducing and explaining the merits of this remedy. Free samples given.—(adv.)

HOTELS AND RESORTS

GEORGIA.

GUESTS ARRIVING

Glory of Tate Spring Hotel as a Summer Resort About to Shine Again.

Guests are already arriving at the Tate Spring Hotel and cottages. Prospects for another bright and successful season are assured.

There seems to be an almost irresistible attraction about this place. Summer after summer many of the same guests come early and stay until closing time.

Social life at Tate Spring is delightful. Recreations are so varied that they appeal to all inclinations. Golf, tennis, horseback riding, mountain climbing and drinking the celebrated Tate Spring water are among the pastimes. The ballroom and the billiard room have their devotees in the evening.

Tate Spring is again under management of its former proprietors, the Tomlinson estate. This means an enjoyable bill of fare at every meal, with good service, and everything that tends to make one's stay a delight—and a pleasant memory when it's over.

Tate Spring Hotel has issued an interesting descriptive booklet, which will be sent to anyone interested. Merely address Tate Spring Hotel, Tate Spring, Tenn.—(adv.)

CAMP SOON TO RING WITH DIN OF KHAKI PUSHBALL GAMES

The Camp Gordon soldier has many strenuous moments. In fact, he craves 'em and he is to have plenty of them, for Physical Director Archie Hahn, of the Y. M. C. A., announces that Camp Gordon is to have a pushball.

Pushball is a cross between a sham battle and a football game. The huge athletic sphere will arrive some time this week and regimental pushball games promise to be the latest craze in the way of diversions.

An Englishman claims to have invented a fraud proof coin-in-a-slot machine as it rejects metal slugs and even coins of the same size and weight as those intended to be used in it if of less value.

NOTICE

Effective July 5th Pullman sleeping car between Atlanta and Valdosta, Ga., will be handled out of Atlanta on "The Southland" at 11:15 p. m., instead of "Dixie Flyer."
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.
—(adv.)

Vote for Holloway for City Recorder.
—(adv.)

HOTELS AND RESORTS

FLORIDA.

SPEND YOUR VACATION AT

The Breakers

On The Gulf

8 Miles From Apalachicola, Florida

This Hotel offers a complete and refined service for those who wish to spend a week or a month at the coolest and healthiest resort in the south. The Breakers faces the gulf. You Dress for the Surf in Your Room.

Finest and safest salt water beach. Boating, Fishing, Crabbing, Sea Turtle Hunting. Excellent drinking water, recommended by eminent physicians for Kidney troubles.

Rates $10 to $15 per week, American plan. Accommodations limited. Make reservations in advance.

For particulars address THE BREAKERS, ST. GEORGE on the GULF, Apalachicola, Fla.

The Merchants and Miners' Steamboats run weekly from Columbus, Ga., to Apalachicola, a delightful and cheap trip. Try one.

NEW YORK.



Manhattan Square Hotel

50 to 58 West 77th St., New York

300 Rooms, 225 with Bath and Shower

Opposite Museum of Natural History. Surrounded by parks. Half a Block of entrance to Central Park. Convenient to everything. Room, with use of bath . . . $1.50 per day. Parlor, bedroom and bath, with shower, for one or two persons, $3.00 per day. Parlor, two bedrooms and bath, shower, three or four persons $5.00 to $8.00 per day.

Excellent Restaurant. Moderate Prices.

M. FROHMANN, Pres. GEO. W. O'HARE, Mgr.

"The Highest Class Hotel in the Catskills"

New GRAND HOTEL

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, Altitude 2,500 ft. New Open. Scenery Unequalled. UNDOUBTEDLY "MOUNTAIN YEAR" 20 degrees cooler than N. Y. City. Perfect sanitary conditions. Pure spring water. Orchestra; dancing, instructors; prizes golf, tennis, billiards, pool, bowling. Oscar Hauter's saddle horses. Special family rates. Army tents, raised floors. Special attractions and inducements for the younger set.

HARRISON S. DOWNS, Prop. HIGHMOUNT P. O., N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE WALTER

Walters Park, Pa.

Now open for a successful season. Address as usual ROBERT WALTER, M. D., Walters Park, Pa.

ATLANTIC CITY.



HOTEL

Grand Atlantic

Largest Hotel not directly on Boardwalk. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Virginia Ave., close to the Beach and Steel Pier. Near best bathing beach and all attractions. Capacity 600; providing every first-class hotel appointment and comfort; private baths; Large, cool rooms (open surroundings); elevator; extensive porch, etc. The table is the distinctive feature of the house. White service; American Plan. Booklet. Auto meets trains. Attractive daily and weekly rates. Ownership Management W. F. SHAW.

Atlantic City

Hotel BRIGHTON and Casino

Open throughout the Year.

F. W. Hemsley & Son.

Hotel Dennis.

A recognized standard of excellence. Come to Atlantic City and enjoy the delights of the World's Seaside Metropolis. Capacity 600. WALTER J. BUZBY

NEW HOTEL MERION FIRE-PROOF

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Vermont ave. and the beach, near all attractions. Capacity, 350. High-class, modern hotel. Superior table, elevator, private baths, running water in rooms, etc. Early rates $4 up daily. M. L. FARLEY.

The Constitution's Markets, Business and Financial News and Reviews

Cotton Market Breaks Sharply After Government Crop Report

PROFESSIONAL VIEWS ON COTTON SITUATION

New York, July 2.—(Special.)—Light showers were reported from the northern section of Texas. Our Waxahachie dispatch says good rains over Ellis county, Corsicana; also reports rains from the weather map. These rains are thought to be light, but with cooler weather also reported, they may be forerunner of further showers where needed. These rains were of more importance than the bureau reported, because they came a week after the report was completed, that report showing six per cent increase in acreage was stated by the government to point to a crop of 15,320,000 bales without linters. The market slowly and gradually receded a cent a pound from the close of yesterday. The liquidation of the large long account yesterday had supplied all of the trade demand and in view of the forecast of this crop investment buying was light. The weather is now the controlling factor. HUBBARD BROS. & CO.

New York, July 2.—(Special.)—Although the trade was expecting a high condition from the government it was not generally conceded that the report would be as favorable as it was perhaps a greaterETAOIN able as it was a greater surprise, however, and one that cannot be emphasized too strongly is the fact that there was an increase in acreage of over two million acres, representing just about six per cent increase. Today's condition report has only been exceeded twice in eighteen years, once in 1903 and once in 1911, taking into consideration the acreage and the condition report the more one compares them with previous years the more bearish the figures appear. We continue to advise our customers not to ignore the favorable weather we have been having and still believe that for the present sales are preferable. JOHNSTON BROS. (Successors to Johnston, Storm & Co.)

New York, July 2.—(Special.)—The government announcement of a condition percentage of 85.8 and total area planted to cotton of 37,073,000 bales, which indicates at this time a production of over fifteen million bales, exclusive of linters, was more than the trade had anticipated. There was large selling both for local and southern account, which resulted in a decline for the day of approximately 100 points. The contracts were bought mainly by foreign and domestic trade interests, together with recovering of contracts sold previous to the report. J. W. JAY & CO.

ATLANTA QUOTATIONS ON COTTON SEED PRODUCTS

JUNE—		
Crude oil, prime basis	.17½	.....
Cotton seed meal, 7 per cent ammonia	47.50	.....
Cotton seed meal, 7 per cent Georgia common point rate	47.50	.....
Cotton seed hulls, loose	20.50	21.50
Cotton seed hulls, sacked	25.00	26.00
Linters, clean mill run	.04½	.05
JULY—		
Crude oil, prime basis	.17½	.....
Cotton seed meal, 7 per cent ammonia	47.50	.....
Cotton seed meal, 7 per cent Georgia common point rate	47.50	.....
Cotton seed hulls, loose	20.50	21.00
Cotton seed hulls, sacked	25.00	26.00
Linters, clean mill run	.04¾	.05

Cotton Seed Quotations.

Georgia common rate points ..$70.00@75.00
Cotton seed f. o. b. Atlanta ..$70.00@78.00

COTTON MOVEMENT

ATLANTA WAREHOUSE COMPANY: Good middling, 31.25c.

ATLANTA COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE: Good middling, 31.25c.

Receipts, 922 bales.
Shipments, 540 bales.
Sales, 700 bales.
Stock, 25,510 bales.

Port Movement.

New Orleans—Middling, 30.00; receipts, 3,475; exports, 18,293; sales, 288; stock, 378,051.

Galveston—Middling, 31.05; receipts, 1,113; sales, 100; stock, 175,132.

Mobile—Middling, 30.00; receipts, 85; stock, 12,892.

Savannah—Middling, 31.25; receipts, 53; sales, 21; stock, 176,694.

Charleston—Middling, 30.00; stock, 38,913.

Wilmington—Middling, 30.00; receipts, 126; stock, 39,209.

Texas City—Stock, 35,635.

Norfolk—Middling, 30.00; receipts, 60; sales, 107; stock, 78,122.

Baltimore—Stock, 17,015.

Boston—Middling, 31.90; stock, 18,600.

Philadelphia—Middling, 31.25; receipts, 100; stock, 7,145.

New York—Middling, 31.00; stock, 134,068.

Minor ports—Stock, 18,513.

Total today—Receipts, 5,017; exports, 18,293; stock, 1,129,996.

Total for week—Receipts, 15,900; exports, 41,163.

Total for season—Receipts, 6,180,094; exports, 3,972,916.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling, 29.00; receipts, 885; shipments, 3,072; sales, 149; stock, 112,471.

Memphis—Middling, 30.00; receipts, 154; shipments, 1,135; sales, 950; stock, 361,007.

Augusta—Middling, 30.25; receipts, 275; shipments, 1,211; sales, 11; stock, 75,573.

St. Louis—Middling, 30.50; receipts, 227; shipments, 590; stock, 18,762.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 544; shipments, 1,153; stock, 13,228.

Little Rock—Middling, 29.50; receipts, 38; shipments, 10; sales, 10; stock, 16,751.

Dallas—Middling, 31.05.

Montgomery—Middling, 30.00; sales, 130.

Total today—Receipts, 2,121; shipments, 6,171; stock, 591,192.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

Atlanta, Ga., July 2.—For the 24 hours ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time, July 2, 1918:

Stations of District.	Temperature xHigh.	Temperature *Low.	Precipitation Inches and hundredths.
xATLANTA, clear	79	59	.00
Columbus, clear	98	63	.00
Gainesville, clear	93	50	.00
Griffin, clear	86	57	.00
xMacon, clear	..	62	.00
Monticello, clear	88	57	.00
Newnan, clear	84	56	.00
Rome, clear	83	55	.00
Tallapoosa, clear	80	55	.00
Toccoa, clear	86	55	.00
West Point, clear	86	57	.00
Spartanburg, S. C., clear	87	66	.00
District averages	85	58	

Summary for the Cotton Region States.

New Orleans, July 2.—Temperatures were nearly normal in southern and from 6 to 10 degrees below normal in the northern portion of the cotton region, where minimum temperatures ranged below 60 degrees. Light precipitation occurred in Oklahoma, southern Louisiana and extreme southern Georgia. Heavy rains: Louisiana, Amite, 1.00, Schriever, 3.30; Oklahoma, Ardmore, 1.50; Lawton, 1.02.—Cline.

xHighest yesterday.
*Lowest for 24 hours, ending 8 a. m., 75th meridian time, except where otherwise indicated.
Note—The "State of weather" is that prevailing at the time of the observation.
xxMaximum temperatures are for 12-hour period ending at 8 a. m. this date.
C. F. von HERRMANN, Meteorologist, Weather Bureau.

Liverpool Cotton.

Liverpool, July 2.—Cotton spot in fair demand; prices unchanged. Good middling, 22.17; middling, 22.54; low middling, 22.02; good ordinary, 21.02; ordinary, 20.50. Sales, 3,000 bales, including 1,100 American. Receipts, 27,000 bales, including 6,700 American. Futures closed quiet.

New contracts: July 2.31; August, 21.21; September, 20.14; October, 19.54; November, 19.16.
Old contracts: July, 21.29.

Cotton Seed Oil.

New York, July 2.—Cotton seed oil was quotably unchanged with no transactions reported. Tenders, 100 barrels; prime crude, 17.50; prime summer yellow, July 20.50; August, 21.00 asked.

Elect INMAN Mayor
—(adv.)

Heavy Selling Followed Report—Loss of $5 a Bale on October Figures — Business More General.

RANGE IN NEW YORK COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	27.85	27.85	23.89	27.00	27.88
Oct.	24.80	24.90	23.84	23.87	24.89
Dec.	24.45	24.45	23.45	23.47	24.47
Jan.	24.28	24.28	23.35	23.35	24.33
March	24.25	24.25	23.50	23.31	24.30

Closed barely steady.

RANGE IN NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	27.80	27.86	26.99	26.90	27.90
Oct.	23.90	23.95	22.94	22.96	23.97
Dec.	23.48	23.49	22.54	22.55	23.57
Jan.	23.35	23.27	22.50	22.42	24.33
March	23.40	23.27	22.68	22.42	23.44

Closed steady.

New York, July 2.—The government's crop report, pointing to the third largest yield on record, was followed by a very severe break in the cotton market today. October contracts sold off to 23.84, or more than $5 a bale below last night's final figures, and closed at 23.87, with the general list closing barely steady at a net loss of 88 to 113 points.

The market had been looking for a bearish report from the department of agriculture, but the figures exceeded expectations, particularly with reference to acreage, which showed an increase of 6.2 per cent, with an estimated area planted of 37,073,000 acres. This, with the condition of 85.8, or 6 points above the 10-year average, pointed to a crop of 15,325,000 bales, excluding linters, with average conditions hereafter. The market was rather nervous and irregular during the earlier trading. After opening steady at a decline of 3 to 25 points, active months sold about 23 to 28 points net lower, but held pretty well at this level with moderate rallies on the forecast for fair weather in the southwest, where rain is needed.

Publication of the official crop figures proved the signal for heavy selling, however, and prices soon showed net losses of some 60 to 80 points. For a time offerings were pretty well absorbed at this level by trade buying and covering, but the demand was gradually supplied and prices weakened again in the late trading following reports of easier spot markets and rumors of rain in the southwest. July sold off to 26.89 or 99 points net lower and December to 23.45, making a decline of 102 points from yesterday's figures.

Business was more general as well as active, and there was a good deal of selling for southern account. There was another conference between cotton goods interests and the war industries board at Washington today, but no definite results were announced up to the close and attention was monopolized by the crop reports.

FIVE DOLLARS A BALE OFF IN NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New Orleans, July 2.—Bureau reports cost the price of cotton $5 a bale today. The market stood at the decline throughout the session, losing about 20 points in the early trading on expectations of bearish crop statistics and sagging steadily from 10 o'clock on, because these expectations, if anything, were exceeded. Last prices virtually were the lowest of the session, showing net losses of 100 to 102 points. At their lowest both October and December were 103 points down.

The market did not show much excitement and was a steady affair in spite of the width of the decline. Spots were marked down a cent a pound, and after the posting of spot quotations contracts went to their lowest. Little new buying came in at the decline and whatever support the market had came from the profit-taking operations of recent sellers.

The trade generally looked for a condition report not to exceed 85 per cent of the normal, whereas the government figures were 85.8; acreage expectations were for an increase of about 3 per cent, and the increase was returned at 6.2 per cent. A crop estimate of from 14,500,000 to 15,000,000 bales was expected and the indicated crop was 15,325,000. The tone on the close was officially quoted steady.

Spots in New Orleans.

Spot cotton, quiet, 100 points off. Sales on the spot, 288; to arrive, none. Low middling, 27.25; middling, 30.00; good middling, 31.75. Receipts, 3,475; stock, 378,057.

Rice.

New Orleans, July 2.—Rough and clean rice unchanged. Rough: Sales, none; receipts, 515 sacks; millers, 515. Clean: Sales, none; receipts, none.

Provisions.

Chicago, July 2.—Cash:
Pork, nominal.
Lard, $25.55.
Ribs, $23.00@23.75.

STOCKS REACT IN CLOSING HOURS

Early Recoveries From Monday's Falling Off Followed by Declines—Fluctuations Marked the Day's Trading.

New York, July 2.—On limited professional dealings today's stock market made irregular recoveries of 1 to 2½ points from yesterday's setback, but much of this advantage was cancelled in the final hour on reports of new financing by one of the foremost industrial corporations. The severe arraignment of the federal trade commission against profiteering by various companies engaged in fulfilling war contracts was again employed by the bears as a weapon to depress prices, although with indifferent success.

Banking interests were perhaps more concerned at the prospects of early control by the government over the telegraph and telephone systems of the country and by the threatened extension of labor troubles in the New England textile industry.

Some of the smaller manufacturing companies were reported to be seeking new capital issues, subject to the approval of the war finance corporation and reports prevalent in the metal trade indicate an upward revision of copper prices by the war industries board.

United States Steel featured today's trading, so far as it possessed any especial feature, just as it did the reactionary movement of the preceding session. Its extreme rally of 1⅝ points was partly impaired at the end.

Bethlehem Steel forfeited its fractional gain and an additional point, and other equipments of the same class suffered various reactions in the later profit-taking. Metals and oils yielded much of their advance, and motors, shippings and rails were sluggish or uncertain.

Bonds were irregular; Liberty issues, however, making nominal gains. International issues were uneven within narrow limits. Total sales, par value, aggregated $4,550,000.

Old United States bonds were unchanged on call.

Stocks in New York.

STOCKS—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Am. Beet Sugar	72⅛	71½	71½	71⅛
Am. Can	45½	45	45	45⅛
Am. Car & Foundry	84	83⅜	83⅜	82⅞
Am. Locomotive	67	66½	66½	66⅛
Am. Linseed	40⅞	40⅜	40⅜	41
Am. Smelting and Refining	80⅛	78½	79	78⅛
Am. Sugar	....	....	112	114
Am. Tel. & Tel.	98	96½	96⅝	97
Am. Tobacco	160	160	160	160
Anaconda Copper	68¼	66⅞	67⅝	66⅜
Atchison	84¼	84	84	84¼
Atlantic Coast Line	....	....	90	91
Atl. Gulf & W. Ind.	104½	103⅝	103½	102
Baldwin Locomotive	91⅞	90½	90⅜	90½
Baltimore & Ohio	54½	54¼	54½	54
Bethlehem Steel "B"	84	82.	82⅜	83⅜
Canadian Pacific	146¼	146¼	146¼	145⅜
Central Leather	70	69¼	69¼	69½
Chesapeake & Ohio	....	....	55½	55⅜
Chicago, Mil. & St. P.	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	42
Chicago, R. I. & P.	23	22⅜	22½	22⅜
Chino Copper	40⅝	40¼	40⅝	39⅜
Colorado Fuel & I.	47½	47½	47½	47⅜
Corn Products	42¼	41½	42¼	41⅜
Crucible Steel	67⅞	66½	67½	66½
Cuba Cane Sugar	32½	31⅝	31⅝	32¼
Erie	15½	15½	15½	15½
General Electric	....	....	146	147½
General Motors	154¼	152½	152⅞	154½
Great Northern pfd.	91⅜	90⅞	91¼	90⅝
do. Ore Ctfs.	32½	32	32½	32
Gulf States Steel	85⅝	84½	85⅜	84
Illinois Central	....	....	96	96
Inspiration Copper	55	53⅞	54½	53¾
Int. Mer. Marine	27¼	26½	27	27¼
do. pfd.	101⅝	100½	100⅜	100⅞
International Paper	35	34½	34¾	34½
Louis. & Nash.	....	....	115½	115
Maxwell Motors	28	28	28	27⅜
Mexican Petroleum	98¾	97¼	98	97⅛
Miami Copper	29½	28⅞	29½	29
Midvale Steel	52	51⅝	51⅝	51¼
Missouri Pacific	23¼	22⅜	23¼	23
New York Central	72⅜	72⅛	72⅜	72½
Norfolk & Western	....	....	103	103
Northern Pacific	87⅜	87½	87⅜	87¼
Ohio Cities Gas	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜
Pennsylvania	43⅝	43½	43½	43⅝
Pittsburg Coal	51½	51	51	51¼
Ray Consol. Copper	24¼	24	24¼	24
Reading	92⅝	92½	91½	91½
Rep. Iron & Steel	90⅝	89⅜	89¾	89½
Seaboard Air Line	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7½
do. pfd.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19⅜
Sinclair Oil & Refg.	34	32⅜	33½	33½
Sloss. Shef. Steel & Iron	62½	62¼	62¼	62
Southern Pacific	83	82⅞	82⅞	83½
Southern Railway	23⅝	23¼	23¼	23⅝
do. pfd.	....	....	62	62
Studebaker Corp.	46	45½	45¼	45½
Tennessee Copper	19½	19½	19½	19¾
Texas Co.	152½	151½	151½	152½
Tobacco Products	64¾	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞
Union Pacific	121½	121	121⅜	120¾
United Cigar Stores	100¾	98¾	99½	100
United Fruit	124⅞	124⅝	124⅝	127⅜
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	123¼	122¼	122¼	122
U. S. Rubber	59	59	59	58½
U. S. Steel	105⅞	104	105¼	104½
do. pfd.	111	111	111	111
Utah Copper	83⅛	81⅞	82½	81⅛
Vir.-Caro. Chemical	49⅝	49	49⅝	49
Wabash Pfd. "A"	42	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞
Western Union	88	87½	88	89
Westinghouse Electric	43¾	43¼	43¾	43¼
Willys-Overland	20	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝

Total sales, 391,600 shares.

Bonds in New York.

U. S. 2s registered, bid	98
do. coupon, bid	98
U. S. 3s registered, bid	99½
do. coupon, bid	99½
U. S. Liberty 3½s	99.50
U. S. 4s registered, bid	106
do. coupon, bid	106
American Foreign Securities 5s	94⅝
American Tel. & Tel. clt. 5s	86⅝
Angio-French 5s	92
Atchison gen. 4s	80½
Atlantic Coast Line 1st 4s	75@79½
Baltimore & Ohio cv. 4½s, bid	79
Bethlehem Steel ref. 5s	89⅝
Central of Georgia Consol. 5s, ofd.	88⅞
Central Leather 5s	94¼
Chesapeake & Ohio cv. 5s	80½
Chicago, B. & Quincy joint 4s	94¼
Chicago, Mil. & St. P. cv. 4½s, bid	76⅛
Chicago, R. I. & Pac. Ry. ref. 4s	67
Colorado & Southern ref. 4½s	71
Denver & Rio Grande ref. 5s, bid	48⅝
Dominion of Canada 5s (1931)	91⅝
Erie gen. 4s, bid	54
Illinois Central ref. 4s, bid	78
Int. Mer. Marine 6s	97½
Kansas City Southern, bid	78⅝
Liggett & Myers 5s, bid	96
Louisville & Nashville un. 4s, bid	83
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s, bid	60⅝
Missouri Pacific gen. 4s	57⅝
New York Central deb. 6s	94
Norfolk & Western con. 4s	81
Northern Pacific 4s, bid	58⅝
Pennsylvania Consolidated 4½s	95⅝
Pennsylvania gen. 4½s, bid	87½
Reading gen. 4s, bid	83⅜
Republic Iron & Steel 5s (1940), bid	93⅛
St. Louis & San Fran. adj. 6s, bid	67
Seaboard Air Line adj. 5s	56¼
Southern Bell Tel. 5s	90½
Southern Pacific cv. 5s	91
Southern Railway 5s	90
Southern Railway gen. 4s	62½
Texas Company cv. 6s	98
Texas & Pacific 1st, bid	83
Union Pacific 4s	84½
United Kingdom 6s	99¾
U. S. Steel 5s	99
Virginia-Carolina Chemical 5s, bid	93⅝
Wabash 1st, bid	92⅝

Money Market.

New York, July 2.—Mercantile paper, four months, 6; six months, 6; sterling, sixty-day bills, 4.72½; commercial, sixty-day bills on banks, 4.72; commercial, sixty-day bills, 4.71¾; demand, 4.753; cables, 4.76 7-16.

Bar silver, 99⅝.

Time loans, steady; sixty days, 5½@5¾; ninety days, 5½@5¾; six months, 5¾@6.

Call money, strong; high, 6; low, 4; ruling rate, 4; closing bid, 5½; offered at 6; last loan, 6.

Francs, demand, 5.71½; cables, 5.69¾. Guilders, demand, 50¼; cables, 50¾. Lires, demand, 8.82; cables, 8.80. Rubles, demand, 13½; cables, 14 nominal.

Mexican dollars, 77.

Government bonds firm; railroad bonds irregular.

London Money.

London, July 2.—Bar silver, 48 13-16d per ounce.

Money, 3 per cent.

Discount rates: Short bills, 3 per cent; three months bills, 3 9-16 per cent.

Atlanta Bank Clearings.

Bank clearings Tuesday.....$6,513,636.21
Same day last year.....3,682,849.13

Increase.....$2,830,787.08

Metals.

New York, July 2.—Metal exchange quotes lead firm; spot, $7.90; spelter, steady, East St. Louis delivery, spot, $8.50@8.70.

Country Produce.

New York, July 2.—Dressed Poultry—Firmer; turkeys, 37@39c; chickens, broilers, 43@55c; fowls, 24@35½c; ducks, 33@35c.

Live Poultry—Unsettled; ducks, 25@35c; fowls, 30@33c; turkeys, 25c; roosters, 21c; chickens, broilers, 40@50c.

Cheese—Firm; state milk, common to specials, 20½@24c; skims, common to specials, 18½c.

Butter—Easier; receipts, 21,140; creamery, extra, 45½c; do. special market, 45@45½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 36@44c; state dairy, tubs, 36@36½c.

Eggs—Firm; receipts, 23,807; nearby white fancy, 51@53c; nearby mixed fancy, 36@42c; fresh firsts, 36@42c.

Kansas City, July 2.—Butter and poultry unchanged.

Eggs—Firsts, 34½c; seconds, 27c.

Dry Goods.

New York, July 2.—In the absence of official confirmation of price-fixing plans on cotton goods, trade today continued very quiet. Expectations of a large cotton crop tended to weaken ideas of values for future delivery. Silks moved higher.

Coffee.

New York, July 2.—The market for raw sugar was steady at 4.935 for Cubas, cost and freight, equal to 6.005 for centrifugal. The weekly cable from Cuba reported receipts there last week of 41,315 tons, against 40,474 the previous week, while exports were 100,456 against 88,915 with the stock now 904,502, against 963,643 a week ago. The weather is unsettled and there are now only 23 mills grinding against 29 the previous week. No additional purchases were reported by the committee.

In refined business is of fair proportion, with refiners able to take care of all certificates offered them. Prices are unchanged at 7.50 for fine granulated.

Live Stock.

Chicago, July 2.—Hogs: Receipts 45,000; 10 to 25 cents lower than yesterday; bulk of sales $16.40@16.90; butchers $16.55@16.95; packing $15.95@16.55; light $16.50@16.95; rough $15.60@15.90; pigs $14.20@16.75.

Cattle: Receipts 17,000; market steady. Beef cattle: Prime $16.50@18.00; medium $11.75@16.50; butcher stock: Cows and heifers $7.85@14.50; canners and cutters $6.85@7.85; stockers and feeders, fancy, $10.40@13.00; medium $8.00@10.40; veal calves, choice, $16.25@17.00.

Sheep: Receipts 11,000; market steady. Shorn lambs, prime, $18.75@19.00; good, $18.00@18.75; culls $13.00@16.25; ewes, prime, $11.75@13.25; good, $10.00@11.75; culls $4.50@8.75.

Kansas City, July 2.—Hogs: Receipts 13,000; lower. Bulk $16.45@16.60; heavy $16.55@16.65; packers and butchers $16.40@16.65; light $16.25@16.50; pigs $16.25@16.45.

Cattle: Receipts 10,000; higher. Prime fed steers $17.25@18.25; dressed beef steers $12.50@17.00; southern steers $8.00@16.50; cows $6.50@13.00; heifers $9.00@14.00; stockers and feeders $7.50@16.00; bulls $8.00@11.00; calves $8.00@15.00.

Sheep: Receipts 7,000; higher. Lambs $15.00@18.15; yearlings $14.00@17.00; wethers $12.00@15.00; ewes $8.00@13.50.

St. Louis, July 2.—Hogs: Receipts 18,000; lower. Lights $16.55@16.70; pigs $16.25@16.65; mixed and butchers $16.25@16.70; good heavy $16.50@16.65; bulk $16.45@16.65.

Cattle: Receipts 8,200; steady. Native beef steers $11.50@17.60; yearling steers and heifers $9.50@11.50; cows $7.50@13.75; stockers and feeders $8.50@12.00; fair to prime southern beef steers $10.00@17.70; beef cows and heifers $6.00@13.50; native calves $7.75@17.00.

Sheep: Receipts 4,100; higher. Lambs $14.00@18.00; ewes $11.00@12.00; canners and choppers $5.00@10.00.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Ga., July 2.—Turpentine, steady, 62@64c; sales, 258; receipts, 533; shipments, 3; stock, 23,954.

Rosin, firm; sales, 520; receipts, 1,680; shipments 92; stock, 81,662.

Quote: B, D and E, $9.95; F, G and H, $10.00; I, $10.10; K, $10.25; M, $10.40; N, $10.40; N, $10.50; window glass, $10.55; water white, $10.60.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 2.—Turpentine, steady; 62c; sales, 171; receipts, 309; shipments, 414; stock, 55,222.

Rosin, steady; sales, 352; receipts, 1,271; shipments, 435; stock, 166,095.

Quote: B, $9.90; D, E, F, G, H and I, $10.00; K, $10.25; M, $10.35; N, window glass, $10.40; water white, $10.50.

Government Forecasts Cotton Crop 15,325,000 Bales--Condition 85.8

Washington, July 2.—A huge cotton crop is in prospect this year, the department of agriculture today forecasting the production at 15,326,000 equivalent 500-pound bales. A crop that also would be the third largest ever grown.

The condition of the crop on June 25 was 85.8 per cent of a normal, or 2.5 per cent better than on May 25 and 6 per cent higher than the 10-year average.

The acreage this year comes close to the record and is exceeded only by that of 1913.

No Abandoned Acreage.

In a statement accompanying the report the department of agriculture said there is comparatively no abandoned acreage at this time and from this it is inferred that the production forecast, which allows for 1 per cent abandonment of acreage, should be slightly larger. The statement says:

"The high prices prevailing in the spring encouraged farmers all over the cotton-producing states to plant as much cotton as was possible. The principal drawback has been the shortage of farm labor, because of the necessity of drafting men into the military service of the country there has been a scarcity of farm help throughout the season. The war industries have called many men also. Wages are comparatively high at the sawmills and shipbuilding plants, and many hands have deserted the farm for these industries. Nevertheless, the farmer and his family, including women and children, have worked harder than ever before. Saturday holidays have been generally abolished and farm laborers generally are putting in more hours per day than heretofore. Labor-saving devices have been introduced to a considerable extent and the farmer has generally increased his cotton acreage and at the same time has planted more feed and food crops than usual.

"The season has been generally favorable for farm work, but for which fact it would have been impossible with the labor available to work the acreage planted, and at this time there is comparatively no abandoned cotton acreage. In the older boll weevil districts farmers are getting back into cotton and there is a heavy increase in the southern portion of Mississippi and Alabama, two states which were hard hit a few year sago by the weevil. Portions of the west have been too dry for cotton, especially in western Texas, where there is a decrease in acreage."

Comparative Figures.

Cotton production last year was 11,300,254 bales, in 1916 it was 11,449,930, in 1916 it was 11,191,860 and in 1914 it was 16,134,930 bales, the largest crop ever grown.

The condition of the crop on May 25 this year was 82.3 per cent of a normal and on June 25 last year it was 70.3 while th eten-year June 25 average condition is 79.8 per cent.

The acreage in cultivation a year ago was 35,925,000 acres and that picked was 33,634,000 acres. The area picked in 1916 was 34,985,000 acres and the largest acreage picked in any year was that of 1913 when it was 37,089,000.

The forecast of production announced today was based on the condition of the plant June 25 and allows 1 per cent acreage abandonment. The final outturn of the crop will be above or below the quantity forecast, as conditions hereafter are better or worse than average conditions.

Figures by States.

The acreage and June 25 condition by states follow:

State.	Acreage.	Condition.
Virginia	51,000	85.
North Carolina	1,669,000	91.
South Carolina	2,995,000	83.
Georgia	5,432,000	80.
Florida	167,000	79.
Alabama	2,632,000	84.
Mississippi	3,264,000	90.
Louisiana	1,553,000	87.
Texas	11,910,000	84.
Arkansas	2,922,000	91.
Tennessee	926,000	94.
Missouri	158,000	93.
Oklahoma	3,161,000	90.
California	194,000	93.
Arizona	92,000	96.
All others	17,000	—

Elect INMAN Mayor
—(adv.)

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Elect INMAN Mayor
—(adv.)

Today's Prices on the Atlanta Commodity Markets

Local Stocks and Bonds.

STOCKS—	Bid.	Asked.
Atlanta National Bank	285	295
Atlantic Ice and Coal Corp.	65	70
do. pfd.	75	80
A. & W. P. Co.	155	160
Atlantic Steel	105	120
do. pfd.	94	97
Augusta and Savannah Ry.	93	100
Central Bank and Trust Corp.	153	155
Fourth National Bank	315	325
Fulton National Bank	116	117½
Exposition Cotton Mills	175	180
Gate City Cotton Mills	226	....
Ga. Ry. and Elec. Co., stamped	113½	115
Ga. Ry and Elec. Co., 6 per cent	80	84
Ga. Ry. & Power Co., 1st pfd.	87	90
Ga. Ry & Power Co., 2d pfd.	17	18
Ga. Ry & Power Co., common.	10	12
Ga. Ry and Banking Co.	238	240
Empire Cotton Oil Co.	57	59
Empire Cotton Oil Co., pfd.	92	96½
Lowry National Bank	220	223
Southern Ice Co.	10	15
Southern Ice Co., pfd.	45	53
Southwestern Railroad	104	107
Trust Co. of Ga.	290	295
Third National Bank	218	220

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Baking Powders — Success, 48 5c packages	$ 1.80
Rumford's 1-lb. tins	2.85
Rumford's ½-lb. tins	2.95
Beans—Choice recleaned limas	.14¼
Bran—Pillsbury's Health, per doz.	1.35
Brooms—4-string, 22, per dozen	8.75
Catsup—Bull Head, 2 doz., 8-oz.	2.70
Cocoanut—Shredded in barrels	.25
Coffee—Arbuckle's 1-lb. packages	20.50
Coffee—Arbuckle's Breakfast, 1-lb. packages	.24¾
Coffee—Luzainne, pure, 1-lb. pkgs.	.29
Coffee—Luzianne, C. & C., 1-lb. tins	.29
Coffee—Arb. Mocha and Java, 1-lb. tins	.41¾
Coffee—Blue Ribbon, 1-lb. cans	28
Coffee—Perfection, 1-lb. packages	.22
Coffee—Royal, 50-lb. bags	.16
Coffee—Roasted Rio, 100-lb. sacks	12.00
Corn Flakes—Post Toasties, 36 pkgs.	4.10
Corn Flakes—National, 36 pkgs.	3.35
Corn, Okra, Tomatoes — No. 2 cans, 2 dozen Standard	3.35
Fruit Jars—Masons:	
Quarts, per gross	8.40
Pints, per gross	7.65
Half gallons, per gross	11.00
Grits—24 1-lb. pkgs. Purity	2.85
Grape Nuts—No. 22, 2 doz. 15c pkgs.	2.85
Jelly—Glucose apple, pails	3.50
Vinegar—Diatilled, barrels	25
Lard—Snowdrift, cases 6 No. 8 pails	12.70
12 No. 4 pails	12.60
Lard—Compound	.24¼
Meal—Water ground, 2-bushel sacks	4.40
Milk—Dime Brand, 48 cans	5.25
Milk—Eagle Brand, 48 cans	8.60
Milk—Evaporated, 96, baby size	4.40
Milk—Evaporated, 48, tall size	5.50
Mince Meat—Atmore's Keystone, 40-pound pails	.15
Molasses—P. and F., No. 12, barrels	.48
Molasses—Black Strap, barrels	.42
Mustard—2 doz. 10c jars	1.80
Oatmeal—18 20-oz. pkgs.	2.10
Oil—Cooking, barrels	1.60
Oil—Wesson, 2 5-gallon cans	19.50
Oil—Wesson, 24 small cans	8.60
Peaches—Choice, evap., 50-lb. boxes	.13¾
Pepper — Bee Brand, 10c, black ground	1.30
Pepper—Durkee's 5 and 10c, black ground	1.80
Pepper—Durkee's 5c, cayenne	.30
Pepper—Cayenne, 10-lb. boxes	.40
Raisins—4c 12-oz. packages	4.25
Raisins—Loose Muscats, 50-lb. boxes	.10
Rice—Fancy Blue Rose, 100-lb. sacks	10.00
Salad Dressing—Durkee's Picnic, 24 packages	2.80
Salad Dressing—Durkee's Medium, 2 dozen	5.75
Salt—Ozone, 25 2-lb. pkgs.	.90
Soap—Ivory, 100 cakes	6.85
Soap—Fairy, 100 cakes	5.75
Soap—Clean Easy, 60 bars	2.85
Soap—Fairbank's Tar, 100 bars	5.00
Soup—Campbell's Condensed, 48 cans	4.50
Soup—Campbell's Tomato, 4 doz. cans	4.85
Starch—Bulk, 50-lb. boxes, Laundry	.07½
Starch—Bulk, 140-lb. jutes, corn	.05¾
Sugar — Standard fine granulated pure cane, 100-lb. bulk bags	7.90
Barrels, about 350 pounds	7.90
Syrup—Eagle Brand, barrels	.67
Syrup—Alaga, 48 1½-lb. cans	6.50
Syrup—Alaga,

SPORTS

TOMORROW WILL BE A GALA SPORT DAY

EDITED BY DICK JEMISON

LADIES' SINGLES TO START TODAY

Men's Consolation Singles Also Scheduled to Begin at Eeast Lake — Good Progress in Matches.

Good progress was made in the southern tennis tournament play at East Lake yesterday. Several matches were completed in both the men's singles and doubles and the finals should be reached by Thursday or Friday.

The ladies' singles will start at 5 o'clock this afternoon, also the men's consolation singles. All entrants in these two events are requested to be at the courts by 5 o'clock.

TUESDAY'S RESULTS.

The following matches were played Tuesday:

Men's Singles.

Smith defeated Berrien, 6-3, 6-1.
Cox defeated Wilson, 6-1, 6-1.
Mansfield defeated Ramspeck, 6-4, 6-4.
E. Cxintz defeated Williamson by default.
Carter defeated Rhett, 8-6, 7-5.
Lieutenant Henry Sabron defeated G. Price by default.
Smith defeated Quillian, 6-1, 6-2.
Simmons defeated Lieutenant H. Didot by default.
Ragan defeated Porter, 3-6, 7-5, 6-1.
Smith defeated Simmons, 6-1, 6-3.

Men's Doubles.

Cox and E. Cxintz defeated W. Simmons and Porter, 6-3, 6-2.
Carter and Orr defeated Ramspeck and Ragsdale, 11-9, 6-0.
Smith and Mansfield defeated Cooper and Berrien, 6-1, 6-2.
Rhett and Ragan defeated Ragsdale and Everett by default.
Giles and Williamson defeated Sabron and Didot, 3-6, 6-3, 6-2.

TODAY'S SCHEDULE.

4 P. M.

Mansfield vs. E. Cxintz.
Lieutenant Sabron vs. Carter.
Ragan vs. Cox.

5 P. M.

Grant and Thornton vs. Cox and Cxintz.
Ladies' singles.
Men's consolation singles.

5:30 P. M.

Rhett and O'Brien vs. Giles and Williamson.

MARKETS

NOTABLE UPWARD SWING IN CORN

Prospect of Large Shipments to Canada the Cause — Curtailment of Wheat Consumption the Basis.

Chicago, July 2.—Prospects that Canada may take a larger quantity of corn flour in the near future gave a notable upward swing today to the corn market here. Prices closed firm 1 3-8 to 2c net higher, with July $1.49 1-8 to $1.49 3-4, and September $1.52 3-4 to $1.52 7-8. Oats gained a shade to 1c. In provisions the outcome varied from 7c decline to 75c advance.

Announcement that by government orders taking effect July 15 the consumption of wheat in Canada would be much curtailed formed the basis of reports that the use of corn as a substitute might show a big advance. Gossip was current also that stocks of corn flour in Canada were light. Big premiums being paid in excess of the minimum price for new wheat in southwest markets operated as an additional bullish factor. At first, however, liberal receipts and favorable weather led to moderate declines, but only of a transient character. Big export sales of oats estimated as high as 1,500,000 bushels caused independent strength in the oats market. Country offerings to arrive increased on the bulge.

In provisions pork and lard finished higher, and lard easier. A reduction of more than $4,000,000 pounds in western meat stocks was partly offset by weakness of the hog market.

Chicago Quotations.

The following were the ruling prices in the exchange Tuesday:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
CORN—					
July	1.47	1.49½	1.46¼	1.49¼	1.47⅛
August	1.49	1.51⅝	1.48⅜	1.51½	1.49⅝
September	1.50½	1.53	1.50	1.52⅝	1.51⅜
OATS—					
July	.71⅜	.73	.71½	.72⅜	.72⅛
August	.67⅝	.69⅜	.67⅝	.69¼	.68
September	.66½	.68	.66½	.68	.67
PORK—					
July				44.00	43.60
September	44.00	44.50	44.00	44.50	43.75
LARD—					
July	25.70	25.75	25.55	25.70	25.77
September	25.82	25.90	25.75	25.85	25.90
RIBS—					
July	23.50	23.67	23.50	23.67	23.40
September	23.97	24.27	23.97	24.30	24.00

Receipts in Chicago.

	Tuesday.
Wheat, cars	0
Corn, cars	301
Oats, cars	299
Hogs, head	46,000

Grain Clearances.

Receipts: Wheat 192,000, against holiday; corn 837,000; oats 725,000.

Shipments: Wheat 17,000; corn 338,000; oats 316,000.

Cash Grain.

Chicago, July 2.—Corn, No. 3 yellow, $1.74; No. 3 yellow, $1.69@1.70; No. 4 yellow, $1.63@1.65.

Oats—No. 3 white, old, 77@77½c; new, 77⅛@78¼c; standard, new, 77⅛@78¼c.

Rye, nominal.

Barley, $1.00@1.30.

Timothy, $5.00@7.75.

Clover, nominal.

Kansas City, July 2.—Corn—No. 2 mixed, $1.56@1.59; No. 2 white, $1.87@1.90; No. 2 yellow, $1.61@1.64.

Oats—No. 2 white, 75⅛@76. No. 2 mixed, 71½@73.

Commodities in New York.

New York, July 2.—Flour—Dull and unsettled.

Pork—Firm; mess, $47.50@48.00.

Lard—Dull; middle west spot, $25.45@25.55.

Sugar—Raw, quiet; centrifugal, 96 test, 6.00c; refined, quiet; cut loaf, 9.00; crushed, 8.75; powdered, 7.68; granulated, 7.50.

Coffee—Rio No. 7, on spot, 8¼c.

Tallow—Specials, 17½c; city, 16¾c.

Hay—Quiet; No. 1, $1.35@1.40; No. 3, 90c@$1.05; clover, 75c@$1.25.

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Status of Ball Players Under Work-Fight Rules To Be Quickly Settled

Boston, July 2.—Proceedings to determine the status of professional baseball players under the new "work-or-fight" rules, were begun tonight when summons were sent to fourteen players of the Boston Nationals ordering them to appear before the local draft board in the district where the team plays. Although the players registered for the draft in their home communities, the fact that they are living and playing here brings them under the jurisdiction of the local board.

The players summonded include all the members of the team except Walter Rebg, Ray Powell and Joseph Kelley, who will enter the United States naval reserve this week, and Captain Charles Herzog, Ed Konetchy and Tom Hughes, who are beyond the military age.

Fred E. J. Dowling, chairman of the local draft board, said the inquiry had been undertaken solely in obedience to the non-productive occupation orders promulgated by Provost Marshal General Crowder, and without any intention of disrupting the national game. The team is to leave on a road trip Friday and Mr. Dowling said the actual inquiry probably would not begin until the players return.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Cubs Win Two.

St. Louis, July 2.—Meadows was beaten twice today, Chicago tightening its grip on first place by taking the first game, 7 to 1, and the second, 6 to 2. It was St. Louis' thirteenth straight defeat at the hands of the Cubs.

FIRST GAME.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Chicago ..... 601 000 000—7 11 2
St. Louis ..... 100 000 000—1 3 3
Batteries — Vaughn and Killifer, O'Farrell; Meadows, Johnson, Tuero and Brock, Gonzales.

SECOND GAME.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Chicago ..... 001 400 010—6 11 1
St. Louis ..... 000 101 000—2 7 2
Batteries—Carter and Killifer, Meadows, Sherdell and Gonzales.

Dodgers 4, Braves, 0.

Boston, July 2.—Grimes gave Boston four hits today, Brooklyn winning, 4 to 0, thus splitting the four-game series. M. Wheat and Grimes made more than half of Brooklyn's 11 hits.

Pitcher Hearn, of Boston, left the team today for Chicago, where he will start learning a trade. His request for a raise in salary over his contract figure was refused by the Boston club.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Brooklyn .....000 010 013—4 11 0
Boston .....000 000 000—0 4 2
Batteries—Grimes and M. Wheat; Fillingim, Nehf and Wilson.

Phillies 5, Giants 2.

New York, July 2.—Philadelphia broke even in its four-game series with New York here today by winning the fourth game, 5 to 2. Williams won the game for Philadelphia when he hit a home run into the right field stand in the seventh inning with two runners on base. Had it not been for two errors by Fletcher the side would have been retired in order.

Doyle, New York's regular second baseman, appeared in the Giant lineup for the first time since May 4, as a pinch hitter for Sallee, and filed to the outfield.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Philadelphia .....000 001 400—5 7 2
New York .....000 020 000—2 5 2
Batteries—Jacobs and F. Burns; Sallee and Schupp, McCarty.

Pittsburg 7, Reds 6.

Pittsburg, July 2.—In a hard ten-inning fight Pittsburg today defeated Cincinnati, 7 to 6. Slapnicka made his major league appearance and was faced by Toney, who was hit hard and gave place to Regan in the ninth. The latter was directly responsible for the visitors' defeat, as he walked Mollwitz in the tenth with the bases full and the score tied. Three runs and three hits were made off Slapnicka in the second inning, but he held his opponents well until the ninth, when he went to pieces and Mayer succeeded him.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Cincinnati ..... 030,000 003 6—6 7 2
Pittsburg ..... 100 201 101 1—7 13 2
Batteries—Toney, Ragan and Wingo. Slapnicka, Mayer, Cooper and Schmidt.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Athletics 5, Yanks 0.

Philadelphia, July 2.—Geary held New York to three hits today and Philadelphia evened up the series by winning the final game, 5 to 0. It was New York's third shutout of the season. Dugan was back in the local line-up today, playing short.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
New York .....000 000 000—0 3 1
Philadelphia .....120 010 10x—5 10 0
Batteries—Love, Finneran, Vance and Hannah; Geary and McAvoy.

Senators 3, Red Sox 0.

Washington, July 2.—Washington obtained an even break in the series with Boston by taking the final game today, 3 to 0. It was Harper's second victory of the series and his seventh in succession.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Boston .....000 000 000—0 4 1
Washington .....301 00 00x—3 7 0
Batteries—Bush and Agnew; Harper and Picinich.

Indians 4, Browns 2.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 2.—By an eighth-inning rally, Cleveland defeated St. Louis, 4 to 2, in the opening game of the series here today. Graney, pinch hitting, drove in two runs with a triple and scored himself on a sacrifice fly. Ensmann, after pitching good ball, twisted his knee in running out a hit and was forced to retire.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
St. Louis .....100 010 000—2 6 1
Cleveland .....000 100 03x—4 7 1
Batteries—Gallia, Rogers and Nunamaker; Ensmann, Groom, Bagby and Thomas.

WHITE SOX 8, TIGERS 2;
TIGERS 11, WHITE SOX 8.

Chicago, July 2.—Chicago and Detroit broke even in a double-header here today, the locals winning the first, 8 to 2, and losing the second, 3 to 11. James' wildness, coupled with opportune hitting, gave Chicago the first game. In the second game the visitors slugged their way to victory.

FIRST GAME.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Detroit ..... 000 002 000—2 7 3
Chicago ..... 103 001 30x—8 11 1
Batteries—James and Yelle; Cicotte and Schalk.

SECOND GAME.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Detroit ..... 130 023 101—11 15 2
Chicago ..... 100 410 002—8 10 1
Batteries—Kallio and Stanage; Russell, Wolfgang, Danforth, Carey and Jacobs.

OTHER RESULTS

International League.

Rochester 0, Baltimore 10.
Binghamton 8, Syracuse 1.
Toronto 1, Newark 2.
Jersey City-Buffalo played previously.

American Association.

At Aberdeen, S. D.: Minneapolis 12, St. Paul 5.

Texas League.

Fort Worth 3, Waco 2.
Dallas-Shreveport, wet grounds.
Galveston-Houston, rain.

STANDING OF CLUBS

American League.

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	37	27	.578
Boston	39	29	.574
Cleveland	41	31	.569
Washington	37	32	.539
St. Louis	33	36	.478
Chicago	31	35	.470
Detroit	28	37	.431
Philadelphia	23	41	.359

National League.

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	45	18	.714
New York	41	21	.661
Boston	31	34	.477
Philadelphia	29	32	.475
Pittsburg	28	34	.451
Brooklyn	26	35	.426
Cincinnati	25	36	.410
St. Louis	24	39	.381

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY

American League.

Detroit in Chicago; St. Louis in Cleveland New York in Wash.; Boston in Philadelphia

National League.

Chicago in St. Louis; Cincinnati in Pitts. Phila. in Boston; Brooklyn in New York

Indians Drop Three.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 2.—The Cleveland baseball club today gave 10 days' notice of release to Catcher Alva Williams, First Baseman Ed Miller and Pitcher Kesler I. June. The three men joined the local team this year. Williams was signed as a free agent, Miller was obtained from New Orleans, of the Southern association, and June reported two weeks ago through a trade with the Pittsburg club.

Eleven Participants In Big Battle Royal

Atlanta Fans Are in for Much Mirth in Opening Number to Dempsey-Flynn Bout Saturday Night.

SEASON TICKET HOLDERS CAN GET COUPONS TODAY

Holders of season tickets can get their seat coupons for the boxing show Saturday night at Chess' place today. Holders of season tickets are requested to present them there and receive their coupons. The coupons for season tickets will be held subject to the call of the holders until 8 o'clock the night of the bout.

By Dick Jemison.

The local boxing promoters have arranged a real treat for Atlanta boxing fans in the opening number of their boxing card at the Auditorium-Armory on Saturday night.

A big battle royal will start the festivities promptly at 8:30 o'clock and in this event, eleven sons of Ham will be crowded into the arena, gloves fastened on their hands and turned loose at one another.

The idea of a battle royal is for one man to outlast the rest, and when he does he receives the purse that the cheering fans usually toss into the rings as appreciation of the many laughs that they have enjoyed.

Usually, two, three or four pick on one man until they get rid of him and this elimination process continues until there are but two remaining when a regulation bout is staged until one or the other is knocked out.

The battle royal a week ago in which five smokes participated was a scream. The coming battle royal should be twice as good, as there are more than twice the number of contestants.

Splendid Card.

The battle royal will be followed by a six-round bout between Spike Wilson and Young Jackson, two colored boys who battled a slashing four-round bout at the last boxing show. Over the longer route, they should be able to reach a decision. The verdict was a draw over the four-round route.

Joe Slaughter, who won the battle royal in the last show, will get a crack at Charley Stinson, the lad who won the six-round engagement in the same show, and Stinson, who won rather handily before, is up against a real opponent on this occasion.

Then comes the slap-bang main bout between Jack Dempsey, the western Flash, and Dan (Porky) Flynn, Joe Woodman's Boston battler. There is a threat of a knock-out in this bout with the bare mention of the name of the two contestants.

Dempsey is reputed to be the hardest hitter in the game, while any man that can drop Fred Fulton twice, which is one of Flynn's accomplishments, can also hit some.

Tickets are on sale at Chess' place on Edgewood avenue, at the Gate City Barber Shop on Auburn avenue, and at the Knights of Columbus hall at Camp Gordon. The prices are: Ringside, $3.30; boxes, dress circle and stage, $2.20, and general admission, $1.10. All men in uniform will be admitted for half these prices, plus the full war tax, $1.80, $1.20 and 60 cents.

A special section in the dress circle and part of the boxes will be reserved for colored patrons, besides one side of the gallery. A record crowd is promised, judging from the huge advance sale.

City League Should Now Attract Local Ball Fans

High-Class Ball Is Played by Local Amateurs—There Are Strong Teams in the League.

Now that the Southern league is defunct, Atlanta baseball fans will probably turn to the City league as their sole opportunity to witness exhibitions of the national pastime.

The City league is composed of the Agogas, Commodore Feds, Atlantic Steel company, District Quartermasters, St. Paul, Central Baptist, Tabernacle Baracas and Beck and Gregg.

The standing of the league to date is as the teams are listed above.

A high-class exhibition of baseball is played in every game, the regular schedule calling for games every Saturday, and some of the best amateur ball players in the state are members of the eight teams.

Atlantic Steel Team.

The Atlantic Steel company team is an example of the progressiveness of the league. Through the welfare department of the company, a big hill was leveled, a good diamond built, stands erected, diamond enclosed and everything made regulation as in a professional league.

No man on the reserve list of this team is carried who is not a bona fide employee of the company, yet they have gotten together a team that is going to make a strenuous bid for the league championship.

The game Saturday between the Atlantic Steel company team and the Agogas at Poncey is going to be well worth seeing. The Agogas defeated the A. S. Co. team at the start of the season, but the latter had engaged in no practice to speak of and despite this handicap held the league champions, 1 to 0, for seven innings, only to be defeated, 4 to 1.

The steel makers are confident of their ability to reverse the count Saturday, while the Agogas contend that they are going to continue the even tenor of their way. The decision should be well worth watching.

GAINESVILLE ROAD NOT OPERATING ON ACCOUNT OF STRIKE

Gainesville, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—The tie-up of traffic on the Gainesville and Northwestern railroad, which is a short line road between here and Helen, in White county, caused by differences between the engineers and conductors of the road and the management, is still unrelieved today. According to the version of the men affected, the difference was brought about by failure of the management to provide them a basic day, better working conditions and more adequate wages.

They say a committee went to General Manager E. S. Barker on June 22, with a proposition, and he is said to have replied that he "might consider" a 10-per-cent increase in pay when the pyrites began to move from the mines at Chestatee. This was not satisfactory, it seems, and, at the end of the interview, it is stated, they told Mr. Barker that unless the road would help them they would quit on the following Saturday, June 29. The matter was then taken up with the Order of Railway Conductors and Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and Mr. T. A. Gregg, of Roanoke, Va., vice president of the former organization, but representing both, came here with a view to adjusting the matter. Efforts to adjust, however, have failed.

Passenger trains were operated on the road Saturday and Sunday by an engineer and conductor secured outside the city, but no trains have been operated since that time. The mails have been delivered to the towns by automobile.

The matter has been taken up with the mediation board in Washington, and if an adjustment is not made soon, a man will be sent by this board to attempt a settlement of the difficulty.

The engineers on passenger trains on this road have received $100 per month, the conductors $90; on freights, the engineers $90 and the conductors $75, with no overtime, and time out when caught by the federal sixteen-hour law, according to the trainmen.

LICENSE FOR SHOOTING FIREWORKS NOW NEEDED

One license for the shooting of fireworks had been issued by the county explosive director, Arnold Broyles, at a late hour yesterday. Many restrictions have been put on fireworks by the government. This year any purchase of fireworks over the cost of 10 cents per package must be accompanied with a license which costs 25 cents.

Mr. Broyles stated that the general public had not awakened to the realization that it was necessary to have a license to shoot a Roman candle if the candle costs over 10 cents, and that he expected any number of applications today.

The official communication, under which such cases come, was sent from Washington, and reads as follows:

The manufacture, sale, exportation, importation and purchase of fireworks of all kinds and in any quantity will be under license, and the foregoing rules will apply, excepting that no license will be required for the purchase at retail of Chinese firecrackers, American firecrackers, toy torpedoes, serpents, sparklers or toy paper caps when costing not more than ten cents per package.

FOURTH OF JULY DANCE AT PROGRESSIVE CLUB

A Fourth of July dance at the Jewish Progressive club is to mark the close of a brilliant administration of the club's affairs, under the leadership of Joseph Lazear, who retires of his own motion as president of the organization after five terms in the chair. The soldiers will be honor guests at the patriotic dance, where they have been cordially invited by L. Goldstein chairman of the entertainment committee, who enters Camp Gordon today. The newly elected officers will meet at the club July 4 on invitation of the new president, Leonard J. Grossman, for the purpose of planning patriotic work for the coming year.

Connie Doyle Will Play Tennis Match

Connie Doyle, of Washington, D. C., one of the Doyle brothers, tennis players of national reputation and former southern tennis champion, is the latest atraction added to the great Fourth of July Red Cross Golf match at East Lake.

The Washington tennis sharp will arrive in Atlanta this morning and on Thursday will play with some of the local stars as an added attraction to the day's entertainment.

This tennis match will immediately follow the golf match and precede the swimming events.

For Cleaner Coal.

Washington, July 2.—Appointment of 25 additional inspectors to conduct the campaign for cleaner coal was announced today by the fuel administration. The inspectors will have the special duty of providing only the highest quality of coal for ships passing through the submarine zone.

LOCAL GOLF FANS EAGER FOR MATCH

Big Event for Red Cross July 4 Has the Local Bugs Keyed Up in Expectation.

KID GOLFERS RAISED $24,750 FOR RED CROSS

On their 10,000-mile trip through the south and west, Bob Jones and Perry Adair collected $24,750 for the Red Cross. The following amounts were collected in the cities visited:

Chicago	$ 3,000.00
Dallas	250.00
Fort Worth	2,800.00
Houston	600.00
Kansas City	3,000.00
St. Louis	15,000.00

Local golf fans are looking forward eagerly to the big Red Cross golf tournament at East Lake July 4, in which four of the best golfers in America will participate.

The match will be that of south against west, Perry Adair and little Bob Jones, of Atlanta, being pitted against Jimmie Standish, of Detroit, and Kenneth Edwards, of Chicago.

Standish and Edwards are two of the best players in the west and are prominent figures in every leading golf tournament, amateur or open, played in that section of the country. Their string of trophies captured on the links is as large as that of the local stars.

Everyone is invited to attend the match. There is no admission charge. Everyone, whethey they be a club member or not, is invited, and many Atlantans who have never seen a golf match have already signified their intention of seeing the match.

Score cards, badges, golf balls, caddy privileges, soft drinks and other items will be sold on the grounds and the proceeds from these different items will be presented to the Atlanta chapter of the Red Cross.

The match will be preceded by a big Red Cross parade from the governor's mansion on Peachtree street to Mitchell street and return. All the Red Cross workers in their nurses' uniforms and the contestants in the golf match will march on foot headed by the Shrine band.

The match will be followed by some water stunts arranged for by the stunts committee. Committees from all of the local clubs, from the Shrine, the Ad Men, the Red Cross and other organizations, are all working hard to make the tourney a huge success.

SUMMER NIGHT SCHOOLS

Board of Education Will Try Innovation Soon.

An innovation which has proved successful in many other cities will be inaugurated by the board of education when the vacation schools start next Monday. This will be the opening of a summer night school at Commercial High school. There have been high school summer terms for four years now and vacation terms in the grammar schools for two years, but the board has never before tried the plan of a summer night school.

Professor H. R. Hunter will be in charge of the subjects to be taught, which will include special work in commercial branches; bookkeeping, stenography, French, radio buzzer operating, and automobile engineering for enlisted men.

At the same time vacation summer schools will open at the Calhoun, Georgia Avenue, Hill Street, Lee Street, Moreland Avenue and State Street school buildings for white children, and Mitchell Street and Yonge Street schools for colored children.

CHEMICAL PLANT FIRE CAUSES $900,000 LOSS

Mount Union, Pa., July 2.—Fire, which started from a motor in the duplex heater house of the Aetna Chemical company here today, destroyed four buildings comprising the recovery and purification departments and the main portion of the plant. About 450,000 pounds of guncotton and much valuable machinery were consumed. The loss is estimated at $900,000. There was no loss of life, but several employees were severely burned.

The company announced that it would require four or five months to rebuild. An explosion at its Oakdale plant, near Pittsburg, recently, resulted in the loss of more than 100 lives.

Airman Parsons Injured.

Fort Werth, Texas, July 2.—Second Lieutenant Arthur M. Parsons, Gloucester, Mass., was seriously injured at Taliaferro field today when he was struck by the propeller of an airplane which he was examining. Parsons' skull was fractured. His condiiton tonight was critical.

CARLOAD OF HORSES FOR LAKEWOOD TRACK

Latonia Entries to Participate Here July 4—Thrilling Auto and Motorcycle Events.

Coming direct from Latonia, Ky., where they have been entered at the big race meet there, a carload of the best running horses in the country, are en route for Lakewood, where they will be entered in the big race meet which is to be held there on July Fourth.

J. R. Brown, one of the best known starters, is in charge of this carload and he wired the entries on Tuesday to Secretary Striplin, of the Southeastern association.

These horses, in addition to the runners already in the Lakewood stables, assures the lovers of this form of racing a treat on the Fourth. There has been a big string of horses working out daily at the park in anticipation of this event and some remarkable speed has been shown in the trials.

Motorcycle races, auto races and special Ford car races are also on the program in addition to the herse races and the big athletic events in which the soldiers from Camp Gordon will participate. Some thrilling speed should be forthcoming from the motorcycle and auto, judging by the trial laps that have been made in the past few days.

The Ford Derby should be especially interesting. Some of the drivers for this event have been adding equipment and various devices to their little machines that will bring out every revolution of speed that they are capable of producing. One of the racers said yesterday that he had already gotten his Ford up to fifty miles an hour on low and didn't know what he could do on high until some fellow started to urge him on a little around the Lakewood track.

Inquiries are coming into the office of the Southeastern fair about the box and grandstand seats and they are told that it takes one thrift stamp for the grandstand and another thrift stamp for a box seat. No money will be received by the Southeastern Fair association for either gate or grandstand, but ladies under the direction of Mrs. G. A. Johnstone, assisted by Mrs. Barclay, will have booths at the gates and grandstand. Stamps will be sold under the end of the grandstand.

HARRIS TO BE HEARD IN BEN HILL JULY 9

Fitzgerald, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—William J. Harris will make an address to the voters of Ben Hill county at the courthouse here Tuesday, July 9. Judge D. A. R. Crum announced that he would adjourn court for one hour for the address. Mr. Harris will be among his friends when he speaks in Ben Hill.

GROWING MORE POPULAR EVERY DAY

Atlanta Dental Parlors, an Institution That Has Enjoyed Fifteen Years of Unbounded Success — Does High-Grade Work at Low Prices.

It is one of the best-known dental establishments in the south! The Atlanta Dental Parlors. Fifteen years of faithful service to the people of Atlanta and North Georgia. The out-of-town folks find that it really costs less to come to Atlanta and go to a good dentist than to patronize local dentists in the smaller places. All the operators at the Atlanta Dental Parlors are men of experience, skillful and painstaking and thoroughly familiar with the modern painless methods of dentistry. And the charges are invariably lower than you would expect to have to pay for high-class workmanship. Call at the Atlanta Dental Parlors and let them give your teeth a free examination. Call any time. Sunday office hours, 9 to 1. Dr. C. A. Constantine, proprietor and in charge, corner Peachtree and Decatur streets (entrance 19½ Peachtree.)—(adv.)



Try its good taste today.

Let the whole family try it.

See how you will all like that good taste of hops.

CERVA is pure—nutritious—and non-intoxicating.

A very remarkable soft drink.

At grocers', at druggists', etc. —in fact at all places where good drinks are sold.

Forty United Profit Sharing Coupons (5 coupons—each denomination, 20) are packed in every case. Exchangeable for valuable premiums.

LEMP Manufacturers ST. LOUIS

CERVA DISTRIBUTING CO.
11 Packard Street ATLANTA, GA.
Phones: Bell, Main 1717—Atlanta 1717

John Ruskin HAND MADE

THE next time you want to buy a cigar at 5c. invest an extra cent and get a JOHN RUSKIN, the

World's Best Cigar at 6¢

Worth twice as much as any cigar at 5c.
Buy one NOW—later you'll buy more.

JOHN RUSKIN is a longer smoke and has more better tobacco than any other cigar at the same price.

JOHN RUSKIN is a mild, big, fragrant, even-burning cigar. The Havana tobacco used is the best grown in Cuba.

Send a box of JOHN RUSKINS today to your boy in camp, at sea or abroad. JOHN RUSKINS are favorites with men in the service—they know a good cigar.

I. LEWIS CIGAR MFG. CO., NEWARK, N. J.
Largest Independent Cigar Factory in the world

J. N. HIRSCH, Atlanta Distributor
GRIFFIN GRO. CO., Griffin Distributor

They could be Smaller but not Better.

DANISH SHIP INDIEN SUNK BY SUBMARINE

With Loss of 29 Members of Crew—Belgian Steamer Also Sunk.

An Atlantic Port, July 2.—The Danish steamship Indien was attacked and sunk by a German submarine with a loss of 29 members of the steamship's crew off the Azores on March 31, it was learned with the arrival here today of nine survivors from the Indien. The vessel bound from France to an American port was sunk by shellfire after the crew had taken to four lifeboats. Three of these boats were lost in a storm.

According to H. C. Tversted, second officer of the Indien, the U-boat was encountered late in the afternoon and it began shelling the vessel without warning. After the crew had taken to the boats, the German commander called Captain Keiuruloff to the U-boat and took from him the ship's papers. Captain Keiuruloff perished.

The men who survived were six and one-half days in reaching land. The survivors were nearly dead from exposure and after several weeks in an Azores hospital were placed on a steamer for a Spanish port from which they sailed on the ship which arrived here today.

The Indien, of 4,199 tons gross, was owned by the East Asiatic Trading company.

BELGIAN STEAMER SENT TO BOTTOM.

Washington, July 2.—The Belgian steamer Chilier was sunk 1,400 miles off the Atlantic coast on June 21, the navy department today announced. Twenty-five survivors were picked up by a sailing vessel on June 27.

LABOR ASKS WILSON TO FIGHT PROHIBITION

Washington, July 2.—President Wilson was asked today by a committee of union labor officials to use his influence to prevent enactment of further prohibition legislation at this time. The committee was headed by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who recently appeared before the senate agriculture committee in opposition to an amendment to the $11,000,000 agricultural appropriation measure providing for prohibition as a war measure.

The president was told that no necessity now exists for additional prohibition legislation and that for congress to provide for absolute prohibition on the ground that it is necessary for the conservation of food, great dissatisfaction among the workmen would result and that the output of war materials would be reduced.

"WET" NASSAU COUNTY WORRIES GOV. CATTS

Tallahassee, Fla., July 2.—Governor Catts, in an open letter to the people of Nassau county, urges a special election immediately in an effort to place Nassau in the dry column by reason of the nearness of this "license county" to Duval county, in which Camp Johnston is located. The drying of Duval county recently has not succeeded in curbing the liquor traffic to the satisfaction of the governor and federal authorities and efforts are now being made to secure signatures for the calling of a special election to dry Nassau county and remove the saloons from the last wet county in the northeastern part of the state.

Use Constitution Want Ads.

COST OF WANT ADS IN THE CONSTITUTION

One time.....10c a line
Three times.....9c a line
Seven times.....8c a line
Thirty times or more.....7c
} Each issue

Advertisements under the following classification will only be inserted when cash accompanies the order:

For Rent Rooms—Furnished or Unfurnished.
Wanted—Boarders.
Wanted Board.
For Rent—Rooms Furnished.
For Rent—Rooms Unfurnished.
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Furnished.
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Unfurnished.
Situation Wanted—Male.
Situation Wanted—Female.

No phone orders accepted for advertisements that are to appear under "cash in advance" classifications.

Above rates for consecutive insertions only.

No advertisement accepted for less than two lines. Count six ordinary words to each line.

The Constitution will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one time.

Discontinuance of advertising must be in writing. It will not be accepted by phone. This protects your interests as well as ours.

If you can't bring or send your Want Ad. phone Main 5000 or Atlanta 5001.

Courteous operators, thoroughly familiar with rates, rules and classification, will give you complete information. And if you wish, they will assist you in wording your want ad to make it most effective.

Accounts opened for ads (excepting those classifications that are cash with order) by telephone to accommodate you if your name is in the telephone directory. Want ads taken by telephone are to be paid for immediately upon application, bill to be presented by mail or solicitor the same day.

EVERY HOME HAS USE FOR CONSTITUTION WANT ADS.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST articles sometimes are never found, often they are stolen with no chance of recovery; but when picked up by honest persons they will get back to the owner if advertised in this column.

LOST.

LOST—BUNCH OF KEYS, JUNE 13. RETURN TO H. M. FISHER, 723 FORSYTH BLDG., IVY 2283, AND GET $5 REWARD.

$50 REWARD for information leading to recovery of jewelry stolen from the safe in the Imperial Hotel office on night of June 17. No questions will be asked.

NOTICE TO PUBLIC

I HEREBY forbid anyone from hiring or harboring Howard Jones (white), 14 years old, weight about 135 pounds. Police please watch out and take charge of him. Had two suits clothes when last seen, also 2-strap tan grip, pair tan plow shoes, tan slippers, 1 white and 1 black hat with torn place in front. C. S. Jones, Luxomni, Ga., Route 1.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Between Western Union building and United Cigar Store, corner Forsyth and Marietta streets, or on Orme Street car, envelope containing about sixty dollars in War Savings Stamps. Finder return to J. H. Nelson, United States Marine Corps, 29½ Marietta.

LOST—Purple leather folder, 3¼x4¼ inches, with two photographs and other personal papers in same. Reward if returned to Room 456, Electric and Gas Building.

LOST—One gold medal, date August 1, 1907; initial on back, "M. R. C." Liberal reward. Main 3990.

LOST—Ansley Park, small blue-white setter dog, named "King;" hair rather long. Finder please return H. N. Randolph, 13 East 16th st. Telephone Hemlock 1945. Reward.

CAMEO PIN—Between Hunnicutt and Union depot Saturday night. Reward. Ivy 8889-L. Miss James.

LOST—Somewhere up town morning of July 2, four War Savings Stamps. If found please return to Miss Nannie Bond, 33 Dixie avenue. Ivy 2532-L. Reward.

ANYONE knowing the whereabouts of Ida Lovejoy; last heard of in Jasper county, Georgia, please notify her sister, Alice Kent, Alabama City, Ala., R. 2.

LOST—Firestone auto tire rim and black and white casing, between Griffin and Atlanta, Dixie Highway. Address R-40, Constitution.

BULL PUPPY LOST—Ears trimmed; name "Sport." Reward. 21 Markham st.

PERSONAL

CLAIRVOYANT & PALMIST
MME. PARKS

HOW many unhappy people are there in this city whose lives are darkened by the acts of others? Is your life nearly a wreck because you cannot overcome trouble of a domestic nature or otherwise? Do you desire a return of affections rightly yours or does another receive it? Do you find the one of your choice growing cold or indifferent, or does another take your place? Is there an interference of someone? If so, call on Mme. Parks. She will show you how to face the problems of life. You leave her parlors a different being. No. 10 Estes avenue. Take Soldiers' Home car, get off at Estes avenue. Hours, 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.

MADAM MALONE,
ATLANTA'S LEADING
PALMIST & CLAIRVOYANT

CAN BE CONSULTED daily on all affairs of life, such as love, marriage, business, lawsuits, wills, friends, enemies or rivals; in fact, no matter what may be your hope, fear or ambition, come to this gifted lady and find help. Hours, 1 p. m. to 8 p. m. Take Washington-Lakewood car, get off at Owens street, third house from corner, on Lakewood avenue; just 20 minutes' ride from Whitehall.

WANT TO GO with automobile party to Americus and return Fourth July. Ivy 1580-L.

MATERNITY Sanitarium, private, refined, homelike. Homes provided infants. Infants for adoption. Mrs. Mitchell, 22 Windsor st.

SPECIAL NOTICE

DR. HOLBROOK is in New York. Will return about July 20.

HELP WANTED

HELP WANTED—Male

YOUNG MEN desirous of securing positions in an industry classed as essential, might do well to investigate the opportunities offered by the Exposition Cotton Mills, of Atlanta, in the manufacture of khaki cloths and other cotton fabrics for the U. S. Army and Navy.

WANTED—Clerk who understands stenography and typewriting to take charge of small local office. In reply state age and previous experience. Salary $25 week. Address R-50, care Constitution.

WANTED—Typewriter, knowledge of stenography desirable, but not essential; reasonable speed and accuracy necessary. Salary $18 weekly. Address R-49, care Const.

GOOD farm family wanted; white or colored. 137 Decatur street.

WELL EXPERIENCED LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEER. 1018 ATLANTA NATIONAL BANK BLDG.

LIVE-WIRE to sell local advertising space. Good pay. P. O. Box 362-C.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS AUTOMOBILE REPAIR MEN. PERMANENT JOB WITH GOOD PAY OPEN TO GOOD MEN. APPLY PACKARD, Q-990, CARE CONSTITUTION.

EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN OFFICE CLERK; GOOD HANDWRITING. 1018 ATLANTA NATIONAL BANK BLDG.

LARGE corporation desires to employ young man as combination clerk and stenographer; must be in deferred class; good opportunity for advancement; state age and salary expected. Address R-48, Const.

WANTED—News agent on train; good pay. Apply The Crescent News Co., 34 E. Hunter.

WANTED — Ten colored men. Apply Dawson Bros. Mfg. Co., Bellwood and Southern Railway.

WANTED—At once, licensed druggist. Griffith's Pharmacy, Marietta, Ga.

WANTED—A bright young man, 15 to 16, of local residence as junior stenographer and file clerk. Apply, with references, Bethlehem Steel Company after 5 o'clock.

WANTED—Boy about 15 with wheel to work afternoons and Saturdays; salary to start, $4.00 per week. Apply Mr. Jenkins, Constitution office, at once.

MACHINISTS AND TOOLMAKERS

NOT NOW engaged in essential war work can find such work at good wages at American Machine and Manufacturing company, 672 North Ashby street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Two good, experienced short order cooks, white or colored. Eagle Cafe, 11 Marietta st.

TWO young men for railway news service, not in draft age. Union News Co., 36 Madison avenue.

WANTED—Several boys to take routes; must be over 15 years old. Good pay. Call at City Circulation Dept., Constitution.

MEN learn barbering; more pay, light work; wages earned. Call or write Moler Barber College, 61 North Forsyth, Atlanta, Ga.

MUSICIANS WANTED—Piano, violin and drum; state experience, terms and when you can report for duty. Address Box 263, Hendersonville, N. C.

COMPOSITOR—First-class, for job and advertising composition. 48 hours weekly. Byrd Printing Co.

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—Housekeeper; widower with five children wants a refined, capable housekeeper; in first letter, give age, religion, education and other information that may be desired, and arrange for personal interview. R-29, Constitution.

COMPETENT stenographer; at least one year experience. 128 West Peachtree.

MIDDLE-AGED lady as stock bookkeeper; salary, $15 per week; must have some experience in bookkeeping. Ask for Mr. Varley, 407 Austell Bldg., City.

WANTED—Girls, with or without experience, to work in bindery, 8-hour day; good pay. Dittler Bros., 216-18 E. Hunter st.

WANTED—3 experienced girls for waitresses; good salary. Eagle Cafe, 11 Marietta st.

GOVERNMENT NEEDS 30,000 WOMEN CLERKS at Washington. Examinations everywhere in July. Experience unnecessary. Women desiring government positions write for free particulars to J. C. Leonard (former civil service examiner), 33 Kenoln Bldg., Washington.

HELP WANTED—Male and Female

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Names men-women, 18 or over, wishing to become government clerks, $100 month. F-94, care Constitution.

WANTED—Cylinder and job press feeders, 8-hour day. Dittler Bros., 216-18 E. Hunter street.

MEN-WOMEN WANTED—Government war positions, $1,100 year. List free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 78-F, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Teachers

ENROLL now for early elections. Foster's Teachers' Agency, Grant bldg., Atlanta.

THE ACME TEACHERS' AGENCY now placing teachers for fall term. Methods unique, successful. 1131 Healey bldg., Atlanta.

SALESMEN AND SOLICITORS

WANTED—High-grade specialty salesman not affected by draft for southeastern territory. Canned goods, preserves, by one of largest manufacturers. State age, experience and salary expected. P. O. Box 274.

WANTED—Good, experienced traveling salesmen. Call 78 Auburn avenue, city.

A PAYING producing oil company, managed by successful business men, experienced in the oil industry, offers exceptional contract to salesmen who can produce. Address 503 American Trust Building, Birmingham, Ala.

SITUATION WANTED

SITUATION WANTED—Male

A COMPETENT, reliable truck farmer wants to secure position as manager of a farm. Address W. P. H., care Constitution.

YOUNG man, now employed, clerical work, desires about 4 more hours' work from 6 p. m. till 10 p. m. Call J. T. Brand, Ivy 6934, and I will call around.

ALL-ROUND grocerman and butcher desires position. Call Main 2844-J.

OFFICIAL in financial department of local corporation, employed in present position for several years and now giving satisfactory service, finds change of position desirable; has entire supervision of finances, including purchasing, credits and collections, and is accustomed to responsibility and to acting on own initiative; is in good health, above draft age; has had college training and can give satisfactory references; would be pleased to hear from a firm or corporation in position to use his services. "W. D.," R-47, care Constitution.

GRADUATE veterinary surgeon wishes position August 1; can handle any kind of live stock business, such as dairymen and stock raisers have to offer. Can treat diseases in most up-to-date and successful manner; can handle most obstinate obstetrical cases successfully; two years' experience; first-class references. Address W. K. Stover, Jefferson, Ga.

SITUATION WANTED—Female

POSITION by stenographer where there is chance to learn; ten months' temporary experience; no object to salary. R-35, Const.

WANTED—Position as teacher in rural district or small town near Macon, by young lady with 2½ years' experience as teacher in Georgia schools. Holds first grade license and can give best reference. Address R-6, Constitution.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE—Modern feed and peanut oil mill, located at Dothan, Ala., surrounded by the finest farming lands in the country, easily accessible to all points in southwest Alabama, southwest Georgia and west Florida. Large crops of corn, velvet beans, peanuts, etc., growing. Plant is thoroughly modern, new buildings; machinery consists of No. 1 Dixie Williams feed crusher, Gedge-Gray mixer, Eggo patent bean dryer, 2 Sandwich corn shuck-shellers, 2 Anderson expellers and equipment for handling peanuts. Power plant: Two 75-h.p. and two 20-h.p. motors, 100-h.p. boiler and 80-h.p. engine; located on tracks of A. C. L. R. R., connecting with C. of Ga. and A. & St. A. B. lines. Enough corn, beans, peanuts, etc., can be bought from wagons to keep entire plant in operation. Reasons for selling, death of managing partner, Mr. J. H. Adams, outside interests demanding attention of other partners. Young, Sanders & Adams, Dothan, Ala.

GINNERY and milling business, established thirty years, in best section of middle Georgia. Important that gins operate next season. Owner in bad health. Write S. A. Johnson, Siloam, Ga.

100 BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. New list just off the press. Send or call for one today. LIGHTFOOT'S, Peters bldg, Atlanta. M. 517.

ACETYLENE welding business for sale, in the biggest shipbuilding town on the gulf coast; no competition; paying over 100 per cent on investment; opportunity of a life-time for man that understands the business. Will bear investigation. Address R-30, care Constitution.

EDUCATIONAL

PARAGON shorthand taught at Simplex Shorthand School. 336 S. Pryor. Main 4445.

PUPILS wishing to do summer work and "go over the top" in fall examinations call Ivy 4835-J.

FOR SALE AND WANTED

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—Near-beer saloon and lunch counter in the heart of the city, doing fine business; long lease; reason for selling owner drafted. Postoffice Box 1282, City.

FOR SALE—Telephone contract. Call Main 2265-J.

OFFICE DESKS, chairs, tables, filing cabinets (wood and steel), card and loose-leaf systems, safes and vaults. Drafting instruments and materials, mimeograph and duplicating supplies. Blank book and all kinds of commercial stationery. Every known labor-saving office device. Send for catalogue or special representative. Fielder & Allen Company, the Office Outfitters, Atlanta.

EXPERT safe opening and repairing. Large stock, new and second-hand safes. Atlanta Safe Company, 64 West Mitchell street.

MANICURE table, practically new; must be sold at once. Address R-44, Constitution.

SUITE of bedroom furniture (walnut). Hemlock 511.

WANTED—Produce of all kinds; also for sale Ford truck. W. C. Smith, 45 E. Hunter street.

FURNITURE BOUGHT and sold for cash. S. M. Snider, 63 South Broad street. Main 2610.

CALL Gate City Coal Company for good coal. Teams for heavy hauling. M. 666-J.

SCALES—SAFES The Howe Scales Co. 18 S. Forsyth St.

WANTED—Miscellaneous

WE BUY SECOND-HAND clothes. Drop card, will call. 150 Decatur St.

WE BUY SECOND - HAND MEN'S CLOTHING; PAY HIGH PRICES. CALL M. 2335. WILL CALL FOR.

THE Salvation Army needs old clothing, furniture, papers, books. Main 2960; Atl. 1736.

HOUSEHOLD goods bought by Central Auction Co., 10-12 E. Mitchell. Main 2424.

FURNITURE Bought for cash. Swift Furniture Co. M. 2769.

FURNITURE wanted. Cash waiting Dixie Furniture Co. Main 156.

FURNITURE BOUGHT for cash. E. B. Gibson. Main 4647.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES

TYPEWRITERS

ALL kinds, at lowest prices. Factory rebuilt and fully guaranteed. Your money's worth or your money back. Typewriters rented, non-visible, three months for $5; visible, three months for $7.50. Call, phone or write for catalog C-70. American Writing Machine Company, 48 N. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.

MUSIC AND DANCING

SPECIAL DANCE, Thursday, July 4th, 9 to 1 a. m. Lucky number and dancing contest. Other entertaining features. Refreshments free. Six-piece orchestra. Admission 50c person. Lane's.

LANE'S DANCING Monday, Wednesday, Saturday, 9 to 12 p. m.; Saturday, 3:30 to 6:30 p. m. Private lessons any time, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Phone Ivy 5736.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

The arrival and departure of passenger trains Atlanta.

The following schedule figures are published only as information and are not guaranteed.

CONSOLIDATED CITY TICKET OFFICE, 74 Peachtree street. Phones, Ivy 2736; Atlanta 142.

Atlanta Terminal Station.

*Daily except Sunday. †Sunday only.

Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic.

Arrive From—		Leave For—	
6:30 am	Waycross and Thomasville	7:35 am	
5:15 pm	Waycross and Thomasville	10:30 pm	

Sleeping cars on night trains between Atlanta, Thomasville and Waycross.

Atlanta and West Point.

No. Arrive From—		No. Leave For—	
42 West Pt.	8:40 am	85 New Or...	6:00 am
18 Columbus	10:55 am	32 Montgom'y	8:05 am
38 New Or...	12:10 pm	33 New Or...	1:50 pm
40 New Or...	2:40 pm	17 Columbus	4:05 pm
84 Montgom'y	7:15 pm	37 New Or...	6:50 pm
36 New Or...	12:40 am	41 West Pt.	5:40 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.

Arrive From—		Leave For—	
Savannah	6:30 am	Savannah	7:50 am
Thomasville	6:30 am	Albany	7:50 am
Albany	6:30 am	Macon	12:25 pm
Macon	6:30 am	Macon	4:00 pm
Jacksonville	7:45 am	Jacksonville	9:30 pm
Jacksonville	8:00 am	Valdosta	9:30 pm
Macon	10:55 am	Savannah	10:00 pm
Macon	2:20 pm	Jacksonville	11:15 pm
Savannah	4:20 pm	Thomasville	11:00 pm
Albany	8:40 pm	Albany	11:00 pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Arrives From—	Leaves For—	Arrives From—	Leaves For—
12:10a Cincinnati	6:45a	..... Richmond	6:30a
5:25a Jacksonville	10:35a	1:35p Cincinnati	4:35p
5:40a New York	1:00a	11:40a Birmingham	6:15p
6:35a Jacksonville	1:20a	4:40p Charlotte	6:30a
7:45a Charlotte	10:40p	6:15p Washington	12:00n
7:45a Shreveport	11:00p	6:30p Washington	12:40p
8:10a Toccoa	4:45p	7:20p Brunswick	7:30a
9:50a Rome	3:25p	8:35p Chattanooga	6:30a
10:30a Macon	5:30p	9:00p Greenville	12:55p
10:50a Fort Valley	5:20p	10:10p Columbus	7:30a
10:55a Columbus	5:10p	10:25p Kansas City	5:30a
11:30a Memphis	.....		

Following Southern Railway trains arrive and depart from Peachtree Station and do not enter Terminal Station:

Arrives From—	Departs For—	Arrives From—	Departs For—
1:10p Washington	3:08p	3:00p Birmingham	1:15p
1:10p Richmond	.....	3:00p Memphis	1:15p

Seaboard Air Line Railway Company
Effective May 12, 1918.

No. Arrive From—		No. Leave For—	
11 New York	8:00 am	11 Birmim'm	8:10 am
11 Norfolk ..	8:00 am	80 Monroe...	9:05 am
11 Wash'n	8:00 am	6 New York	12:15 pm
11 Portsm'h..	8:00 am	6 Wash'n.	12:15 pm
17 Abbe, S.C.	8:50 am	6 Norfolk..	12:15 pm
6 Memphis.	11:59 am	6 Portsm'h.	12:15 pm
6 Birmim'm	11:59 am	6 Richm'd.	12:15 pm
22 Pied'tAla.	10:00 am	23 Pied'tAla.	3:50 pm
8 New York	4:50 pm	5 Birmim'm.	5:00 pm
5 Washin'n	4:50 pm	5 Memphis.	5:00 pm
5 Norfolk..	4:50 pm	18 Abbe, S.C.	4:00 pm
5 Portsm'h,	4:50 pm	12 New York.	8:25 pm
12 Birmim'm	8:15 pm	12 Norfolk..	8:25 pm
29 Monroe...	9:15 pm	12 Portsm'h.	8:25 pm

Fred Geissler, Asst. General Passenger Agent
Telephone—Ivy 2703.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.
(Dixie Flyer.)

No. 94 Leaves for Chicago..... 8:25am
No. 95 Arrives from Chicago..... 9:05pm

Union Passenger Station.

Georgia Railroad.
*Daily Except Sunday.

No. Arrive From—		No. Leave For—	
3 Charles'n	7:45 am	2 Augusta and East....	6:15 am
3 Wilmin'n	7:45 am	6 Augusta	12:05 pm
*11 Conyers.	7:25 am	8 Augusta	3:25 pm
*13 Soc. Cir.	9:45 am	*14 Soc. Cir.	6:10 pm
1 Augusta.	1:50 pm	4 Charles'n	7:40 pm
8 Augusta and East	5:35 pm	4 Wilmin'n	7:40 pm
7 New York and Aug.	8:25 pm		

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Effective June 10—	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati-Louisville	8:10 am	10:55 pm
Chicago and Northwest		
Cincinnati and Louisville	4:45 pm	11:59 am
Knoxville via Blue Ridge	7:20 am	5:10 pm
Knoxville via Cartersville	8:10 am	10:55 pm
Knoxville via Cartersville	4:45 pm	11:59 am
Blue Ridge accommodation	3:40 pm	10:35 am

The 10:55 p. m. and 8:10 a. m. trains arrive and depart from Terminal Station.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No. Arrive from—		No. Leave For—	
3 Nashville ..	8:00 am	2 Nashville..	7:30 am
5 Chattanooga & Rome ..	10:30 am	6 Rome and Chattan'a..	5:10 pm
1 Nashville..	7:15 pm	4 Nashville.	8:30 pm

TAXICABS

BELLE ISLE—TAXICABS
IVY 166. 4 LUCKIE ST. IVY 5190.

I. 3436—TAXICABS—I. 322
EXCELSIOR AUTO COMPANY, INC.
PIEDMONT HOTEL

Use Constitution Want Ads.

BUSINESS CARDS

DENTAL WORK.

DENTIST DR. H. JENSEN, 78½ Whitehall street.

ENGRAVING.

ENGRAVED SOCIAL and business stationery, wedding invitations, announcements. WEBB & VARY CO., ATLANTA, GA.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.

BRYAN ELECTRIC CO.
Dealers in New and Used Electric Machinery.
58 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Ga.
WIRING DEPARTMENT.
Bell Phone Ivy 1790, Atlanta 5000.
SHOP DEPARTMENT.
Bell Phone Ivy 1782.

LOCKS, KEYS, SAFES, LAWNMOWERS.

C. C. DOWNS EXPERT, 19. W. ALA. ST. Main. 2146; Atl. 4932.

OLD HATS MADE NEW.

LADIES' HATS REMODELED into newest shapes. Leghorns, Milans, Hemps cleaned. Hats trimmed. Chge. accts. sol. Mrs. Smith, 80 W'hall.

OLD HATS made new; satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders given prompt attention. ACME HATTERS, 20 EAST HUNTER ST.

PAINTING AND TINTING.

FOR quick service, phone Main 4645-L. O. W. Long, general house repairer. Painting or wall tinting. House roof specialist.

PLUMBING AND HEATING.

CAPITAL PLUMBING AND HEATING CO., 60 South Forsyth. M. 4134. Repair work given prompt attention

ROOFING.

SEE ME before you do any roofing. George O. Barrett, 73-74 Marietta street. Phone Main 4771.

ROOF REPAIRING.

IF YOUR ROOF LEAKS, call West 416. No money required until your roofs stop leaking. J. T. Cunningham.

Mooney REPAIRS all kinds. 12 mos. guarantee. Rear 1e. Hem. 1656.

SCREENS.

FLY SCREENS made to order; old screens repaired. City Carpenter and Cabinet Shop. Bell phone Main 1555. 48 South Forsyth street.

HOUSE REPAIRING AND SHELVING.

POTTS & MOORE
CONTRACTORS. 159 Marietta St. M. 5554.

TINTING.

TINTING—Rooms tinted, $3 to $4. Call 6:30 to 7:30 a. m., 7 to 8 p. m. West 630-J.

TRUNKS AND SUIT CASES.

ROUNTREE'S 77 WHITEHALL STREET. M. 1576.

Use Constitution Want Ads.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE.

—USED CARS—

1915 Ford Touring	$325.00
1915 Ford Touring	325.00
1916 Dodge	525.00
E. M. F. cut down	185.00
E. M. F. cut down	165.00
1918 Ford Chassis	300.00

We buy, sell, trade or auction your used cars.

Used Car Clearing House
Second Floor, 181 Marietta St.
Main 731.

HONEST VALUES
IN USED CARS
1917 FORD
1917 OVERLAND "90"
DODGE
WILLYS-KNIGHT TOURING
OVERLAND DELIVERY TRUCK
PUT YOUR CONFIDENCE IN A RELIABLE CONCERN WHEN PURCHASING A USED CAR.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc.
USED CAR DEPT.
236 PEACHTREE ST.
WRITE FOR USED CAR BULLETIN.

DODGE 1917 ROADSTER; TIRES GOOD; $650 FOR QUICK SALE. MR. KARNES, 278 PEACHTREE. IVY 4668.

FOR SALE—One nearly new Ford touring car. See E. C. Nisbet at 99 LaFrance St., July 4th.

July 1st, the opening of the
ATLANTA AUTO MART
142 Marietta St.
We pay cash for Ford cars.

1916 FORD touring car in perfect condition; equipped with Gray & Davis starter, shock absorbers, demountable rim, extra casing, tire rack; must be sold at once. Apply M. B. Porter, 18 West Mitchell.

FOR SALE—1916 six-cylinder Studebaker, 7-passenger; in A-1 condition; cheap for cash. Call West 287-L.

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR TRUCKS

A SIZE and style for every business. Ready for immediate delivery. A. E. McLean, 92-94 S. Forsyth St. Main 481.

PARTY leaving city will sell Reo automobile, 1917 model; practically new; cheap. Address R-38, Constitution.

USED CARS.
APPERSON CHUMMY ROADSTER DEMONSTRATOR.
APPERSON 7-PASSENGER DEMONSTRATOR.
WILLYS-KNIGHT COUPELET, ALMOST NEW.
APPERSON SHOW ROOMS,
239 PEACHTREE ST.

BARGAINS IN USED CARS AND TRUCKS. SOUTHERN MOTOR CAR CO., 246 PEACHTREE STREET.

USED CAR CLEARING HOUSE,
181 Marietta St. Main 731.

EXCELLENT Overland touring car, $450. Call early. West 1462. M. H. Carter.

BARGAIN in used cars. John Lottridge Motor Sales Co., 344 Peachtree.

USED CARS SEE Atlanta Cadillac Co., 183 Peachtree St.

USED CARS APPERSON SHOW ROOMS, 239 Peach'e St.

USED CARS HAYNES AUTO CO., 181 Peachtree. I. 5164.

CASH OR TERMS BELLE ISLE SERVICE Complete. Hem..1772 AGENT Repair and Paint IVY....298 FORD CARS Dept. IVY....166

J. G. LEWIS MOTOR CO. — Special bargains in used cars. 233 Peachtree. I. 1476.

USED CAR BARGAINS, Chevrolet Motor Co., 44 E. North Ave.

USED CARS BARGAINS. H. B. ODELL, 541 Peachtree.

STUDEBAKER—Used car department. Bargains in used cars. 245-247 Peachtree St.

WANTED.

WANTED—A light second-hand roadster or cut-down car; must be cheap; write or phone W. O. Venable, Stone Mountain, Ga. Phone 15-J.

STOP-LEAK PISTON RINGS.

GILL RINGS are strongest, cheapest, best made; saves oil, gas and power; all sizes in stock; trade discount. 19 James St., Atl., Ga.

VULCANIZING.

FOR BEST vulcanizing at most moderate prices; new and used tired. TWO-IN-ONE TIRE CO., 25 Auburn avenue. Ivy 2235.

REPAIRING.

JOHN M. SMITH CO.
AUTOMOBILE COACH WORK
CARS REPAINTED
Tops recovered and repaired. Wheels, springs and axles repaired.
120-122-124 AUBURN AVE.

ELECTRIC REPAIRING.

SIMS Magneto Service station. All kinds elec. repairing done. E. H. Odom Bros., Atlanta. Gill stop-leak piston rings, $1 each.

OFFICIAL SERVICE

ALL makes of electric starters, generators, magnetos, carburetors and igniters repaired.
Southern Auto and Equipment Co.
ATLANTA, GA.

RADIATOR REPAIRING.

SERVICE RADIATOR WORKS
"Our Name Is Our Motto."
IVY 4668. 278 PEACHTREE ST.

MONEY

MONEY TO LOAN

LOANS

On Furniture, Pianos, etc., to responsible parties in amounts of

$25.00 and Up

at approved rates of interest.
Your credit is good.
Both Phones. 408 Flatiron Bldg.
SURETY LOAN CO.

MONEY FOR all. Easy terms. Hudson & Co., 213 Peters Bldg. M. 4843.

SALARIES BOUGHT.
Salary Inv. Co., 304 McKenzie Bldg. Ivy 1078.

LOANS, $25.00 AND UP
WITHOUT REAL ESTATE SECURITY.
Wight Investment Co., 1111 Empire Bldg.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE AND OTHERS upon their own names; cheap rates, easy terms; confidential. Scott & Co., 820 Austell building.

$35,000
ON odd amounts to lend at 6, 6½ and 7 per cent. W. O. Alston, 1204 Third National Bank building.

MONEY—On Real Estate

$1,200 TO LEND on real estate. Shewmake Bros. Co., 1217 Atlanta Nat'l Bank bldg.

LOANS on city or farm property. M. R. McClatchey, Candler building.

$500,000 TO LEND AT 6%
On Atlanta residence, store or apartment house property.
Special low commission rates if you call at the office.
DUNSON & GAY
409 Trust Co. of Ga. Bldg. Ivy 5678.

5, 6, 7 AND 8 PER CENT money to lend on real estate, five years or less; interest payable semi-annually; splendid paying-back privileges. Brown-Foster Realty Company, 210 Flatiron building.

$500, $850, $1,250, $1,500, $2,500, to lend on choice city vacant lots or suburban real estate. Dunson & Co. Ivy 5678.

MONEY to loan on real estate. Smith & Ewing, 66 North Forsyth st.

FARM MONEY.
Special Rate for Farms and City Property.
S. W. CARSON, 414 EMPIRE BLDG.

LOANS—Private funds for real estate loans and purchase money notes. Prompt attention. E. Morris, 1217 Atlanta National Bank Bldg. Main 4234.

MONEY—On Real Estate

MONEY to loan on Atlanta real estate in sums of $500 and over. Thos. J. Wesley, Cashier, 209 Grant building.

MONEY TO LOAN
AT 5, 6 and 7 per cent, city improved property. Established 27 years. Prompt and confidential attention.
TURMAN & CALHOUN, EMPIRE BLDG.

DIRECT CONNECTION for making city and farm loans. W. B. Smith, 706 Fourth National Bank building.

FUNDS on hand for loan and purchase money notes. A. F. Liebman, 17 Walton street. Real Estate and Renting.

MONEY
TO LEND, first or second mortgages, on city real estate. Current rates. Immediate action. J. S. Slicer, 51 N. Forsyth. I. 3269.

Cliff C. Hatcher Insurance Agency
LOAN AGENTS for Investors Savings Company, first and second mortgages on city real estate, payable monthly. See Rex B. Mooney, 1221 Grant building.

FIRST and second mortgage loans. A. G. Smith, Connally building. Main 2940.

LONG TIME LOANS AT LOW RATES
On Improved Farm, Residential and business property. Inspectors at Atlanta, Macon, Columbus and various points.
Quick Action. Write for Application.
Mortgage Loan Department.
PAN-AMERICAN LIFE INS. CO.,
1305 Whitney Bldg., New Orleans, La.

PURCHASE MONEY NOTES

WE make real estate loans and buy purchase money notes.
Eiseman & Weil Inv. Co.
Phone M. 3010. 313 Atlanta Nat'l. Bk. Bdg.

WE HAVE fine demand for real estate purchase money notes. Brown-Foster Realty Company, 210 Flatiron building.

THE FANCIERS' DEPT.

BIRDS.

CANARIES—One pair, mating; reasonable. Address R-45, Constitution.

SEEDS.

GEORGIA COLLARDS, 60c lb.; 7-top and Southern Prize turnip seed, 75c lb.; purple top globe and purple top rutabaga, $1.75 lb.; purple top strap leaf, $1.25 lb.; Bloomsdale spinach, 90c lb.; Dwarf Essex rape, 13c to 15c lb.; Maine-grown seed Irish potatoes, 60c and 75c, full pick. All varieties seed beans, 50c quart. We pay cash for poultry and eggs. We are the largest live retail poultry dealers in Atlanta. Cottongim's Cash Seed Store, "The Poor Man's Friend," 152 Whitehall street.

SEED POTATOES
FOR FALL PLANTING.
Lookout Mountain .....$3.00 bu.
Irish Cobbler .....$2.00 bu.
Green Mountain .....$2.00 bu.
Best time to plant first half July. Send orders quick.
EVERETT SEED CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Use Constitution Want Ads.

BOARD AND ROOMS

BOARD AND ROOM

TWO lovely rooms with meals; all conveniences; priv. Peachtree home. I. 8591-J.

FIRST-CLASS room and board; walking distance; references exchanged. M 3449-J.

LOVELY front room; nicest location; large porches and grounds; all conveniences; garage. Ivy 6433; adults; references.

20 E. BAKER—Cool room with board; one or two gentlemen. Ivy 1934-J.

230 PONCE DE LEON—Attractive room with board.

911 PEACHTREE—Nicely fur. room with connecting bath and board. Hem. 641.

197 S. PRYOR—Cool rooms, good meals, reasonable rates; all conveniences; walking distance. Main 1855.

ROOM—First floor; also gentleman roommate. 513 Peachtree. Ivy 6123-J.

ROOM and board, 26 Ponce de Leon, second door of Georgian Terrace; ref. Ivy 8978.

WANTED—Board and Room

ROOM for couple in private family; meals for one; state location and rate. R-51, Constitution.

WANTED—By September 1, two rooms with board for four adults; north side. Address R-41, Constitution.

FOR RENT—Rooms

FURNISHED

N

MORE ALLIED OFFICERS ARRIVE AT WHEELER

Will Assist in Training New Draftmen—Captain Peacock Made Major.

Macon, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—A complete new set of allied officers have arrived at Camp Wheeler to assist in the training of the newly arrived drafted men from Illinois and Michigan, 17,000 of whom have come to the camp during the last three weeks. Three of the officers are from the French army and one from the British army. Those from the French army are Major C. W. Ullern, Lieutenant Paul Chanoit, and Lieutenant Emile Schloesing, while the British officer is Lieutenant Harrop. The latter is a bayonet expert and will give instruction in the use of this weapon in modern warfare. Major Ullern succeeds Major Jules Bellot, who has been instructor for the school for field and staff officers. Lieutenant Schloesing will instruct the artillery units, and Lieutenant Chanoit will devote his time to the infantry.

Reports from France are to the effect that Captain E. J. Peacock, Jr., who left Macon as commander of Company C, of the 151st machine gun battalion of the famous Rainbow division, has been promoted to major and placed in command of the 149th machine gun battalion. News of the promotion was contained in a letter received by the mother of one of the Macon boys who belonged to Captain Peacock's company.

Captain Peacock has seen several years' service in the national guard, and went to the Mexican border with his company. When war broke out he gave up his business and family and went to France with his company, though he was offered an honorable discharge if he cared to accept it. He is well versed in military affairs and the news of his promotion does not come as a surprise to his friends here.

Practice in pontoon bridge building is being indulged in by Company B, 106th engineers, at Lakeside park, near Camp Wheeler. The company recently received a lot of pontoon equipment, and the management of the resort near the camp gave them the privilege of using the lake in their practice work, which daily attracts a large crowd of interested spectators.

A realistic battle was staged today by soldiers from Camp Wheeler at the artillery range—that is, it is realistic as far as one side of it was concerned, for there were no Germans in the enemy trenches and behind the enemy lines to return the fire of the attackers.

Infantry units from the camp slipped out under cover of darkness last night and took up their positions in the front line trenches. When day began to break the signal was given to the artillerymen stationed far behind the lines, and soon the big shells were whizzing overhead and wrecking havoc in the enemy positions. After the bombardment of the big guns had been in progress for some time a barrage was called for and the infantry advanced to the attack. A couple of airplanes hovered over the battlefield and directed the fire of the three-inch pieces. Carrier pigeons also played their part during the engagement, a number of them being released during the attack, and they proved their worth in carrying messages from the front line back to headquarters.

Reports today from the scene of the combat were to the effect the attacking force had scored a complete victory, the enemy positions being levelled by the three-inch shells and the imaginary foe driven back at the point of the bayonet.

Participating in the attack today were a number of the newly arrived drafted men from Illinois and Michigan.

The artillery range, where the fight wa sstaged, is located in Twiggs county.

Ten large Liberty trucks have arrived at Camp Wheeler, having been brought through the country from Buffalo, N. Y., by twenty-five men from Company C of the supply train, under command of Lieutenants Biscoe and Seals. The men were pretty well fagged out after their long trip, but report they were well treated all along the route. They report the roads in fairly good condition.

Camp Wheeler has received its first negro infantry battalion, and the men of that unit are now quartered between the 122d infantry, formerly the Fifth Georgia, and the Fourth officers' training school. During the present month the number of negroes in training at Camp Wheeler will be increased by the arrival of 1,000 dusky selects.

The entire 122d infantry, formerly the Fifth Georgia regiment, with the exception of one company, is spending this week on the rifle range indulging in target practice. A large number of selectmen have recently been assigned to this regiment, and it was largely for their benefit that the regiment was sent back to the range. A number of range officers are in charge of the practice work at the range.

WHEELER PRIVATES ARE GIVEN LONG SENTENCES

Macon, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—Two privates at Camp Wheeler were today sentenced by court-martial to serve terms of thirty years at Fort Leavenworth, but Major General LeRoy S. Lyon later reduced the sentences to 25 years each. The two privates are Joe Wilcox, battery C, 8th field artillery, charged with desertion, and John W. Newkirk, company M, 122d infantry (formerly the Fifth Georgia), charged with desertion. Among the others found guilty of various charges and sentence were:

Private George W. Puckett, battery E, 116th field artillery, desertion, 20 years; Private Matthew B. Porter, company E, 124th infantry, absent without leave, 10 years; Private Ernest W. Robertson, company C, 117th machine gun battalion, stealing a wrist watch, one year.

In two cases verdicts of acquittal were rendered. They were Captain Marcus Klausman, medical corps, 116th field artillery, absent without leave, and Private Gordon Smith, company A, 123d infantry, sleeping while on guard duty.



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If you are not familiar with the above facts ask any good citizen and do as they may direct.

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MANY IRON CROSSES FOR U. S. SOLDIERS

The Crosses Come via Chests of Kaiser's Men Taken by Americans.

With the American Army in France, July 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—The German emperor has distributed iron crosses galore among the American forces holding new lines westward of Hill 204. The distribution, of course, was not direct. It was via the chests of soldiers whom Germany considers among her best. Having an iron cross in one's possession seems to be a fad among the American forces, for nearly every prisoner taken has one, and extremely few retain them. They are probably overlooked during the excitement of battle and the subsequent hurry to get the prisoner to the rear out of the zone of fire.

A few Americans seen today had the medal cherished by the enemy pinned in the center of their shirts—not the left side either—while others pulled their trophies from their pockets, explaining that they considered them the best souvenirs obtainable because they are easily mailed home, while such things as machine guns, rifles and trench mortars are likely to become elephants on one's hands.

The men said that some of the crosses had been given voluntarily by the Germans when they were asked for them, but other crosses were simply cut off the prisoners' shirts or otherwise removed.

One small doughboy, who looked less than twenty years of age, stepped up to a German officer who had been taken prisoner and drew his bayonet to cut off the cross. The officer thought the American intended to kill him and turned and fled, the American soldier chasing him with the bare shining bayonet in his hand. The officer finally was headed off by other Americans and then the small soldier approached, patted the German on the shoulder with one hand and removed the desired trophy with the other, much to the astonishment of the officer. The American gave the German a cigarette and a match and the bargain was closed.

FORTY MACON BOYS ARE OFF FOR SUMMER CAMP

Macon, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—Forty Macon boys left today for the French Broad summer camp in the mountains of North Carolina, where they will spend the next few weeks fishing, swimming and enjoying themselves generally. At Hendersonville, N. C., they will be joined by 20 boys from Augusta. They are traveling in a special Pullman car in charge of Charles Morgan, captain of Mercer's baseball team the past season; R. W. Billin and Ashby Fuss. Mr. Morgan will have charge of the camp athletics; Mr. Billin will be in charge of the camp music and Mr. Fuss will arrange the baseball schedules. This is the fifth year of the camp.

BAGDAD A LIVE CITY UNDER BRITISH RULE

London, July 2.—The British official press correspondent with the British army in Mesopotamia sends the following dispatch:

"The Turk has been dissipated on all three fronts during the last year. Meanwhile peace has reigned in the city of Bagdad and the amenities of life have been multiplying for the army and for the civil population.

"Bagdad was dead to all appearances when the British army entered March 11, last year. Now it is a bustling hive of humanity. Thousands of workmen pass through the streets early and late. The main street is paved and lighted. There is a constant stream of traffic and the sleepiest old women who haunt the streets have become adept at dodging the American motor cars, which rush through the streets.

"A police force and a fire department have been organized. The old-fashioned oil lamps in the streets have been replaced by electric lights. The water supply has been improved and extended. Mosques have been repaired, roads have been paved and schools, including a training school for native teachers, have been opened.

"The streets now are well watered in dry weather and sanitary officials have penetrated the most hidden corners of the city. The municipal government has been made self-supporting. The bridges have been thrown across the Tigris river. These are some of the changes which have come with British occupation and come quietly and unnoticed."

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ASKS FOR ANNULMENT OF HIS "JOKE" MARRIAGE

Macon, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—Claiming that he thought his marriage to Miss Mae Morris, March 23, 1917, was a "joke" or rather a "mock marriage," but that later he found out he was really married to the woman, though he had no intention of taking her for his wife, W. J. Robinson, a 20-year-old Macon youth, has petitioned the Bibb superior court to annul the marriage.

Robinson's claim regarding the marriage is borne out by the answer filed by his wife. She admits he was drinking during the hours preceding the ceremony and says she has been separated from him and has not been looking to him for her support.

SERBIANS GRATEFUL FOR AMERICAN HELP

Washington, July 2.—Gratitude of the Serbian people for American aid is emphasized in a note from the Serbian minister of foreign affairs acknowledging the recent letters of Secretary Lansing in which sympathy was expressed with the nationalistic aspirations of the Czecho-Slovacs and the Yugo-Slavs. The note was made public today by the state department.

"Our people do not doubt," the note says, "but that with the help and sympathy of the government of the United States the hour of its complete liberation and the realization of its national aspirations will not be delayed and thereby all its sufferings and sacrifices endured during this war, which was imposed on it, will be required."

Vancouver (B. C.) civic employees who demanded an increase of 25 cents a day have returned to duty after winning a complete victory.

An equivalent for jute is being made in Russia from a plant known as "kenafe," which grows abundantly in that country.

Elect INMAN Mayor
—(adv.)

State Mutual of Massachusetts
INCORPORATED 1844

A man of character wanted in every community to present the service of this famous Company, which for 74 years has adhered to its original aim to issue the Best in Life Insurance at the lowest possible cost. Attractive working arrangements.

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Piedmont Avenue Home

This is a bungalow type, built of hollow tile and concrete, with tile roof, being fireproof. The house was planned with exceeding care and built conscientiously for a permanent home. It is practically new.

It has a large living room, music room, dining room, breakfast room, kitchen and pantries, three bedrooms, a sleeping porch and tile bath, all on one floor. Front porch floor, sleeping porch floor and kitchen porch floor all of tile; there is nothing about the house to wear out or to paint.

Two servants' rooms, double garage, large basement, vapor heat, large back yard are some of the features. Price, $15,750.

Phone Ivy 100.

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Mends about anything from furniture to eyeglasses.

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We have Dennison's Paste and Mucilage also.

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Edgewood At Pryor : : : Phone Ivy 4600

6-Room Brick House With 4 1-2 Acres on Marietta Car Line Must Be Sold This Week at a Sacrifice

With your eyes wide open and your mental faculties alert take a look at this property. Some people don't know a bargain if they meet it in the road. This stands out like a beacon light and the word "BARGAIN" is emblazoned on it. If you want such a place get off right here. I mean, go to Butler's Station, ask for the Whitlock or Butler Place.

The house is surrounded by grand oaks, the land lies well and very fertile, there's a big barn. The house needs repairing. Look carefully. Consider everything. You can almost make a living on this place. The assessment is $4,000. It was sold for $6,000, but that cuts no figure. Going to sell or trade it this week and I usually do what I say I am going to do.

There's a $2,000 loan. Just make a proposition. You may get it at your own price. I MEAN EVERY SINGLE WORD IN THIS AD. City water in front. It's the accepted time. Take advantage of it quick. Call me.

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Refrigerators—

Receiving this week another car refrigerators, the kind which saves ice. Heavy walls, outer case made of solid oak one inch thick, $65.00 to $275. Also Ice Boxes, Ice Cream Freezers, Etc.

HOTEL EQUIPMENT CO., Inc.
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We Manufacture—

Kitchen and dining room equipment such as Sanitary Tables, Pot and Dish Sinks, Coolers. Urns, Steam Tables. All kinds of sheet metal work our specialty.

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LODGE NOTICE

A special convention of the Fulton County Masonic association will be held this (Wednesday) evening, July 3, 1918, in the Scottish Rite hall, Masonic temple, at 8 o'clock sharp. All Masons are urgently requested to be present, as very important matters will be discussed and acted on. The war activities committee will make their report relative to welfare work for Masonic soldiers. Patriotic talks will be made by Past Grand Masters Thomas H. Jeffries, George M. Napier and Grand Master W. G. England. Visiting brethren are fraternally and cordially invited to attend.

J. M. FULLER, W. M.
JOSEPH LAZEAR, Secretary.

FUNERAL NOTICES

LAND—Mr. John T. Land died Tuesday after a short illness at a private sanitarium. Remains were taken Tuesday afternoon to Allentown, Ga., for funeral and interment by the Barclay & Brandon Co.

ASKEW—Mr. Joseph L. Askew, for many years a valued employee of the Georgia Railway and Power company, died very suddenly Tuesday afternoon. He was a member of local Union No. 732, of Amalgamated Street Railway Employees of America. Remains are at the chapel of Barclay & Brandon, pending funeral arrangements.

ADKINSON—Funeral services for Mrs. Mary A. Adkinson, of Jacksonville, Fla., formerly of this city, will be held in Barclay & Brandon's chapel at 3 o'clock this (Wednesday) afternoon. The interment will be in West View, Rev. J. J. Treadwell officiating. The remains will be accompanied by Mrs. F. A. Zeigler and Rev. and Mrs. O. T. Usleman, of Jacksonville, and Mrs. E. G. Conklin, of Princeton, N. J., and Rev. Alveh Adkinson, of Los Angeles, Cal. All friends invited.

LEGG—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Legg, Miss N. Burnie Legg, Miss Susan Legg, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Legg, Mr. M. L. Legg, Mr. J. C. Legg and Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Legg are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. J. B. Legg this morning at 10 o'clock from the residence, 143 Lucile avenue. Interment, West View cemetery. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers and meet at the residence: Mr. G. C. Legg, Mr. Howard Barber, Mr. Jack Dempsey, Mr. Shirley Burton, Mr. A. Kent and Mr. Rufus Burton. Harry G. Poole, funeral director, in charge.

RIDLEY—Friends of Dr. and Mrs. Caleb A. Ridley and family are invited to attend the funeral of Miss Eunice Ridley this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, from Central Baptist church. Dr. C. O. Fowler and Dr. F. C. McConnell will officiate. Interment will occur at West View, together with the deceased sister, Tena, who was buried last Wednesday. The following pallbearers will assemble at the chapel at 3 o'clock: Mr. Ernest Sorrells, Mr. Forrest Garrard, Mr. Wilburn Clarke, Mr. Tommy Wilkinson, Mr. Ernest Branning and Mr. Harris Dodd. The girls of the T. B. G. class will be honorary escort. Awtry & Lowndes, funeral directors.

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Good agents wanted.

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The Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Diocese of Atlanta, vs. The Reverend Russell K. Smith, et al. In Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia. Petition in Equity. To All Persons at Interest, Greeting:

Take notice that the above mentioned petition is set for hearing at 9 o'clock a. m., on the third day of August, 1918, or as soon thereafter as the same may be heard before the judge of the superior court of Fulton county, Ga., then sitting in motion business.

The purpose of the said petition is to ratify a certain contract between the Protestant Episcopal church in the diocese of Atlanta and the Church Pension Fund, a corporation under the laws of the state of New York, which contract will affect the assets of the funds known as the widows' and orphans' fund and the infirm and disabled clergy fund now held by the said diocese. It is contemplated that the assets constituting the said funds will be transferred to the Trust Company of Georgia as trustee, to be held as specified in the proposed contract.

All persons at interest are directed to appear at the time and place above mentioned to show cause, if any they have, why the prayers of the said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Honorable John T. Pendleton, judge of the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, this 25th day of June, 1918.

ARNOLD BROYLES,
Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Georgia.
ROBERT C. AND PHILIP H. ALSTON,
Attorneys.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

P. H. Brewster. Albert Howell, Jr.
Arthur Heyman,
Brewster, Howell & Heyman,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Offices—607 to 610 Connally Building,
Atlanta, Ga.
Long Distance Telephone 3022, 3024 and 3025, Atlanta, Ga.

DR. J. T. GAULT
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Diseases of Men and Women



"Weakness" has for years and generations baffled the efforts of some physicians, yet to this very day many doctors, specialists not excepted, are attempting to overcome it by powerful stimulants, with the results that are a positive detriment to the patient. Weakness is usually a symptom resulting from a chronic organic inflammation—demanding local treatment. This with certain tonics, especially with the effective ANIMAL EXTRACTS, is the PROPER TREATMENT. Either early dissipation or some improperly treated disease is responsible for the inflammation in most instances, though accident, injury, strain, etc., may produce the same result. So much depends on careful, painstaking, thorough examination, finding the very cause and seat of the trouble, and also proper treatment at every visit by the specialist himself.

BY THE COMBINED VACCINE METHOD we treat with every assurance of success Catarrh, Asthma and Bronchial Troubles by the new Vaccine Method; Rheumatism, Blood, Skin and Nervous Diseases; Liver, Stomach and Bowel Troubles; Kidney and all Special Chronic Diseases of Men and Women, without loss of time or inconvenience to patients.

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His spirit of aggressiveness, of cheer, of service should be mirrored in his well-groomed business-like appearance.

We do not advise overbuying in clothes to keep up appearances, but we do strongly recommend the buying of quality every time. It may cost a little more, but quality clothes, lasting longer and showing up better, reflect the high spirit and strong morale of America's Business Fighters.

General Pershing knew the value of good clothes on men's spirits when he said he wanted American Soldiers to be the best dressed in the world.

* * * * *

July 3, 1918

Your Summer Comfort!

A cool suit for every day in the week. For those business, social and outdoor activities where refreshing, yet shape retaining, clothes are so essential.

The hot months are now here and summer clothes comfort can be bought with any of these Eiseman Suits of proven quality. Come in and inspect them. A wide range of patterns makes selection easy.



These Are Splendid Suits

Air-O-Weaves
A distinctive Kuppenheimer summer construction in light-weight, all-wool fabrics. Good wearing—good looking and "light as a feather!"
$15 to $30

Palm Beach
Tailored up to the Eiseman Standard which carries every assurance of permanent style, fit and long wear. Sanitary because so easily washed.
$8.50 to $18

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An airy, skeleton lined, High-Art hot weather suit. Shape retaining and extra cool. Offered in a host of attractive patterns.
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Mohair
Priestley's English Mohair is an Imported porous, dustproof and heatproof fabric. It is most appropriate for business and social events, and is ever neat and shapely.
$20 to $25

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